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Select Poetry.

From the Montgomery Watchman.

LINES
WRITTEN ON RECEIVING A GIFT.

BY W. MYRTLE.

A simple "token of regard,"
Presented by a friend;
Will often prove of more account
And greater pleasure lend
Unto the heart, than all the gems
That grace Golconda's mines;
Or e'er in monarch's coffers shown,
In ancient regal times.

'Tis not the value of the gift,
Friendship or love bestows;
What though it be a violet,
Or but the modest rose—
Its presence green in memory's light,
Will cheer life's rugged way—
Its perfume sweet will linger round
The heart for many a day.

Those simple gifts from friend to friend,
Like flowers of early morn;
They gladden all the coming day—
And rise 'mid strife and storm
The *souvenirs* of other scenes,
In which life bore a part—
Their presence leaves a joy behind,
That lightens the sad heart.

WE'LL MEET AGAIN.

We'll meet again! how sweet the word—
How soothing is the sound!
Like strains of far off music heard
On some enchanting ground.

We'll meet again! thus friendship speaks,
When those most dear depart,
And in the pleasing prospect seeks
Balm for the bleeding heart.

We'll meet again! the lover cries,
And oh! what thought but this
Can o'er assuage the agonies
Of the last parting kiss!

We'll meet again! are accents heard
Beside the dying bed,
When all the soul by grief is stirr'd
And bitter tears are shed.

We'll meet again! are words that cheer
While bending o'er the tomb;
For oh! that hope so bright and dear,
Can pierce its deepest gloom.

We'll meet again! then cease to weep,
Whatever may divide;
Nor time, nor death can always keep
The loved ones from our side.

For in the mansions of the blest,
Secure from care and pain,
In Heaven's serene and endless rest
We'll surely meet again.

A Select Story.

MARY MOORE.

BY MARY W. STANLEY GIBSON.

CHAPTER I.

All my life long I had known Mary Moore. All my life long, too, I had known I loved her.

Our mothers were old playmates, and first cousins. My first recollection is of a young gentleman in a turkey-red frock and morocco shoes, rocking a cradle, in which reposed a sunny-haired, blue-eyed baby, not quite a year old. That young gentleman was I, myself—Harry Church; that blue-eyed baby was Mary Moore.

Later still, I saw myself at the little red school house, drawing my painted sled up to the door, and arranging my overcoat upon it, that Mary might ride home. Many a black eye have I gained on such occasions; for other boys liked her beside me, and she, I am afraid, was something of a flirt, even in her pinafores. How daintily she came tripping down the steps when I called her name! how sweetly her blue eyes looked up to me from the envious folds of her winter hood! how gaily her merry laugh rang out when, by dint of superhuman exertions, I kept her sled before the rest, and let her stand upon the steps exultingly to see them all go by! That fairy laugh! No one but Mary could ever let her heart lie so upon her lips! I followed that laugh up from my days of childhood till I grew an awkward blushing youth—I followed it through the heated noon of manhood, and now, when the frosts of age are silvering my hair, and many children climb on my knee and call me "Father," I find that the memories of youth are strong, and that grey hairs and all, I am following its music still.

When I was fifteen, the first great sorrow of my life came upon me. I was sent away to a western school, and was obliged to part with Mary. We were not to see each other for three long years! This, to me, was like a sentence of death, for Mary was like life itself to me.

But hearts are tough things after all.

I left college in all the flush and vigor of my nineteenth year. I was no longer awkward and embarrassed. I had grown into a tall, slender stripling, with a very good opinion of myself in general and particular. If I thought of Mary Moore, it was to imagine how I would dazzle and bewilder her with my good looks and wonderful attainments—never thinking that she might dazzle and bewilder me still more. I was a sad puppy, I know; but as youth and good looks have fled, I trust I may be believed when I say that self-conceit has left me also.

An advantageous proposal was made to me at this time, and accepting it, I gave up all ideas of a profession, and prepared to go to the Indies. In my hurried visit home, of two days, I saw nothing of Mary Moore. She had gone to a boarding school in Massachusetts, and was not expected home till the next fall. I gave one sigh to the memory of my little blue-eyed playmate, and then called myself "a man again."

"In a year," I thought, as the stage whirled away from our door again, "in a year, or three years at the very most, I will return, and if Mary is as pretty as she used to be—why, then, perhaps I may marry her."

I stroked my budding moustache with great complacency, while I settled the future of a young lady I had not seen for four years. I never thought of the possibility of her refusing me—never dreamed that she would not stoop, with grateful tears, to pick up the handkerchief whenever I chose to throw it at her feet.

But now I know that had Mary met me then, she would have despised me. She was as far above me as the heavens are above the earth. Perhaps in the scented and affected student she might have found plenty of sport; but as for loving me, or feeling the slightest interest in me, save a regret that I should make such an unlimited donkey of myself—I know her better now.

India was my salvation, not merely because of the plentiful share of gold I laid up, but because my earnest labor counteracted the evil in my nature, and made me a better man. And when at the end of three years I prepared to return, I wrote nothing to the dear ones I was about to meet, of the reformation which I knew had taken place.

"They loved me as I was," I murmured to myself, "and they shall find for themselves if I am better worth the loving as I am."

I packed up many a token, from that land of romance and gold, for the friends I was to meet. The gift for Mary Moore was one I selected with a beating heart. A ring of rough, virgin gold, with my name and hers engraved inside; that was all, and yet the little toy thrilled me strangely, as I balanced it upon the tip of my finger.

To the eyes of others it was but a small, plain circlet, suggesting thoughts perhaps by its daintiness, of the dainty white hand that was to wear it. But to me—oh, to me—how much was embodied there! A loving smile on a beautiful face—low words of welcome—a happy home, and a sweet face smiling there—a group of merry children to climb my knee—all these delights were hidden within that little ring of gold!

CHAPTER II.

A tall, bearded, sun-bronzed man, I knocked at the door of my father's house. The lights in the parlor windows, and the hum of conversation and cheerful laughter, showed me that company were assembled there. I hoped my sister Lizzie would come to the door, and that I might greet my family when no stranger's eyes were looking curiously on.

But no—a servant answered my summons. They were too merry in the parlor to heed the long-absent one when he asked for admittance. Some such bitter thought was passing through my mind, as I heard the sounds from the parlor and saw the half-suppressed smile upon the servant's face.

I hesitated a moment before I made myself known, or asked after the family. And while I stood silent, a strange apparation grew up before me. From behind the servant peered out a small golden head—a tiny, delicate form followed, and a sweet, childish face and blue eyes were lifted up to mine, so like—so like to one that had brightened my boyhood, that I started back with a sudden feeling of pain.

"What may your name be, little one?" I asked, while the wondering servant held the door.

She lifted up her hand as if to shade her eyes, (I had seen that very attitude in another, in my boyhood, many and many a time,) and answered in a sweet, bird-like voice,

"Mary Moore."

"And what else?" I asked, quickly.

"Mary Moore Chester," lisped the child.

My heart sunk down like lead. Here was an end to all the bright dreams and hopes of my youth and manhood! Frank Chester, my boyish rival, who had often tried in vain, to usurp my place beside the girl, had succeeded at last, and had won the woman away from me! This was his child—his child and Mary's! And I must go in there, and meet her once again, and then go away forever, and die, if God would let me!

I sank, body and soul, beneath this blow. And hiding my face in my hands I leaned against the door, while my heart wept tears of blood. The little one gazed at me, grieved and amazed, and put up her pretty lip as if about to cry, while the perplexed servant stepped to the parlor door, and called my sister out, to find out who it could be that conducted so strangely.

I heard a light step, and a pleasant voice saying,

"Did you wish to see my father, sir?"

I looked up. There stood a pretty, sweet-faced maiden of twenty, not much changed from the dear little sister I had loved so well. I looked at her a moment and then stilling the tumult of my heart by a mighty effort, I opened my arms, and said,

"Lizzie, don't you know me?"

"Harry! Oh, my brother Harry!" she cried, and threw herself upon my breast.—She wept as if her heart would break.

I could not weep. I drew her gently into the lighted parlor, and stood with her before them all.

There was a rush and a cry of joy; and then my father and mother sprang towards me, and welcomed me home with heart-felt tears! Oh, strange, and passing sweet, is such a greeting to the way worn wanderer! And as I held my dear old mother to my heart, and grasping my father's hand, while Lizzie still clung beside me, I felt that all was not yet lost, and though another had secured life's choicest blessing, many a joy remained for me in this dear sanctuary of home.

There was four other inmates of the room, who had arisen on my sudden entrance. One was the blue-eyed child whom I had already seen, and who now stood beside Frank Chester, clinging to his hand. Near by, stood Lizzie Moore, Mary's eldest sister, and in a distant corner, where she had hurriedly retreated when my name was spoken, stood a tall and slender figure, half hidden by the heavy window curtain that fell to the door.

When the first rapturous greeting was over, Lizzie led me forward with a timid grace, and Frank Chester grasped my hand.

"Welcome home, my boy," he said, with the loud cheerful tones I remembered so well. "You have changed so, I should never have known you—but no matter for that—your heart is in the right place, I know.

"How can you say he is changed?" said my mother, gently. "To be sure he looks older and graver and more like a man than when he went away—but his eyes and smile are the same as ever. It is that heavy beard that changes him. He is my boy still."

"Aye, mother," I answered sadly, "I am your boy still."

God help me! At that moment I felt like a boy, and it would have been a blessed relief to have wept upon her bosom, as I had done in my infancy. But I kept down the beating of my heart and the tremor of my lip, and answered quietly, as I looked in his full handsome face.

"You have changed, too, Frank, but I think for the better."

"Oh yes—thank you for the compliment," he answered with a hearty laugh. "My wife tells me I grow handsomer every day."

"His wife! could I hear that name and keep silent still? "And have you seen my little girl?" he added, lifting the infant in his arms and kissing her crimson cheek.

"I tell you, Harry, there is not another one like her in the United States. Don't you think she looks very much as her mother used to?"

"Very much," I faltered.

"Hallo!" cried Frank, with a suddenness that made me start violently. "I have forgotten to introduce you to my wife; I believe you and she used to be playmates in your young day—eh, Harry?" and he slapped me on the back. "For the sake of old times, and because you were not here at the wedding, I will give you leave to kiss her once—but mind, old fellow, you are never to repeat the ceremony. Come—here she is, and for once in a beautiful face—low words of welcome—a happy home, and a sweet face smiling there—a group of merry children to climb my knee—all these delights were hidden within that little ring of gold!

Lizzie pushed Lizzie laughing and blushing, towards me! A gleam of light and hope, almost too dazzling to bear, came over me, and I cried *out before I thought:*

"*Not* Mary!"

It must have betrayed my secret to every one in the room. But nothing was said—even Frank, in general so obtuse, was this time silent. I kissed the fair cheek of the young wife, and hurried to the silent figure looking out of the window.

"Mary—Mary Moore," I said in a low eager voice. "Have you alone no welcome to give to the wanderer?"

She turned and laid her hand in mine, and murmured hurriedly—

"I am glad to see you here, Harry."

Simple words—and yet how blest they made me! I would not have yielded up that moment for an emperor's crown! For there was the happy home group and the dear home fireside, and there sweet Mary! The eyes I had dreamed of by day and by night were falling before the ardent gaze of mine—and the sweet face I had so longed and prayed to see, was there before me—more beautiful, more womanly, and more loving than before! I never knew the meaning of happiness till that moment came!

Many years have passed since that happy night, and the hair that was dark and glossy then, is fast turning gray. I am growing to be an old man and can look back to a long and happy, a well spent life. And yet sweet as it has been, I would not recall a single day, for the love that made my manhood so bright, shines also upon me in my white hairs. An old man! Can this be so? At heart I am as young as ever. And Mary, with her bright hair parted smoothly from a brow that has a slight furrow upon it, is still the Mary of my early days. To me she can never grow old, nor change. The heart that held her in infancy and sheltered her piously in the flush and beauty of womanhood can never cast her out till life shall cease to warm it. Nor even then—for love still lives in Heaven.

Activity.

Activity is one of the everlasting laws of existence. There is no religion without work. Laziness is a spiritual death. Whoever acquired anything worth having by lying still and waiting for it to come to him. All things are within the reach of man if he will only go after them; all things mock him who lingers by the way! Who finds knowledge save by the striving of the understanding? Who knows anything of the beauty of nature but he who spurns the morning couch and is on the hill-top while his neighbors are asleep; can defy the snow and rain, and strain up the mountain summit and endure noon heats?—And through what watchings and lonely wrestlings with languor and discouragement the artist leads out human loveliness from the rough marble, and coaxes beauty upon canvass! And does not every good man go up to his virtues as Jesus went like Satan in the desert, sweat drops of blood in Gethsemane, and bear his cross up Calvary. Activity is the law of life. Let us be up and doing.—Time waits for no man; all things go on with all things, or you will fall out of your rank in the procession of existence, and never find your place again, unless through toils that will wring your soul with anguish. Listen to the voice of the sea, for it is the voice of God, which evermore says—"*Work while it is called to-day.*"

How to "Go It."—Go it strong in your praise of the absent. Some of it will be sure to get round.

Go it strong when you make love with a pretty widow. More people have erred by too little than too much in this particular.

Go it strong when you take up contributions for a charitable purpose. It will pay.

Go it strong when you make a public speech. Nine people out of ten never take any allusion unless it cuts like a short handled whip, or a rhinoceros cowhide.

Go it strong when you advertise. Business is like architecture—its best supports are full columns.

A Safe House to Sleep in.

A lawyer of high reputation, in the city of Philadelphia, was traveling in one of the Southern States; and being belated one evening, after a long day's ride, he was compelled to turn into a house on a solitary plantation, and ask for shelter and hospitality for the night. His request was granted. In the course of the evening he thought he observed something reserved in the master of the house, which awakened his suspicions. He was at length conducted to his chamber, which was adjoining the family-room. There he dwelt on the circumstances that had alarmed him, till his excited imagination was filled with thoughts of nightly robbery and assassination. He proceeded to barricade the room as well as he could. He fastened down the windows; against the doors he piled up tables, chairs, everything that was moveable in the room. While thus engaged, words uttered in a low voice caught his ear, and increased his alarm. He placed his ear at the key-hole. The man of the house was engaged in prayer, in family prayer. Among the objects of intercession he was praying for "the stranger whom the providence of God had unexpectedly brought to lodge beneath their roof that night."—When he got through, our traveling friend arose from his stooping posture. Imagine the change in his feelings. All his fears had vanished. Though no Christian himself, he knew that the prayers of Christians are like guardian angels to the abode in which they are offered up; and went to bed and slept soundly and sweetly, feeling that the house where God was feared and worshipped, was a *safe house to sleep in.*—*American Messenger.*

Sacredness of Tears.—There is a sacredness in tears. They are not a mark of weakness, but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspeakable love. If there were wanting any argument to prove that man is not mortal, I would look for it in the strong, convulsive emotion of the breast when the soul has been deeply agitated, when the fountains of feeling are rising, and when tears are gushing forth in crystal streams. Oh, speak not harshly of the stricken one, weeping in silence! Break not the solemnity by rude laughter, or intrusive footsteps. Despise not a woman's tears—they are what make her an angel. Scoff not if the stern heart of manhood is sometimes melted to sympathy—it is what helps to elevate him above the brute. I love to see the tears of affection. They are painful tokens, but still most holy. There is pleasure in tears—an awful pleasure! If there were none on earth to shed a tear for me, I should be loth to live; and if no one might weep over my grave, I could never die in peace.—*Dr. Johnson.*

Mystery, Murder, Romance and Crime in Memphis, Tenn.—A short time since a young man by the name of Tanner, in Memphis, Tenn., of most blameless life and manners, was assassinated in the streets at night. It was not known that he had an enemy in the world, and no motive of plunder could have prompted the deed, as his person was not robbed of the most trifling possession. A deep, dark mystery enshrouded the assassination, which is now being lifted to reveal a new phase of social shame and crime fatally mistaken in its aim. A clue has been obtained which promises to develop the fact that young Tanner was killed by mistake for another man—that other man the husband of a wife for whom the assassin had conceived a passion, and the murder was to remove the husband from between him and the object of his guilty love! A negro man was the tool selected to commit the murder. He mistook the man, and poor Tanner fell instead of the doomed husband. Such is life!

☞It is reported upon the authority of a European cotemporary, that the Emperor of Japan has resolved that two parts of the empire, those of Nangasaki and Hakodadi shall be open to the vessels of all nations. There they might repair take, in provisions, establish depots of coal &c. The other ports of the empire, moreover, are to be accessible to vessels in distress, which may take refuge in them, but which will have to put to sea the moment the danger is over. No foreigner is to be allowed to penetrate into the interior of the country without a special permission of the chief of the State.

☞By the late foreign news it appears that the difficulty between Spain and Mexico is settled: That the difficulty between Naples and England and France is likely to be settled: That the Russians have been repulsed by the Circassians: That the English Parliament is dissolved, and writs issued for a new election, and that candidates in great numbers are offering: That active preparations are going on to push vigorously the war against China: That England is in a difficulty with Japan: That Russia is providing for a large increase of its navy: That Austria and Sardinia are likely to get into a war: That the Danish Sound Dues are to be abolished.

☞In Africa one of the most common and terrible kind of punishments inflicted upon disobedient boys, is to rub red pepper into their eyes. Their screams and yells under the operation are savage beyond description, and it is a wonder that their sight is not entirely destroyed. We have never known however, a case where any permanent injury was inflicted in this way. Adult offenders are sometimes subjected to a still severer punishment. They are made fast on the roof of the house and thoroughly smoked with pepper.

☞An invisible cement, it is said, can be made by dissolving isinglass in spirits of wine by boiling. It will unite broken glass so as to render the crack imperceptible.

☞The squirrel jumps from branch to branch—the flirt from beau to beau.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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Political.

Sketch of the Democratic Nominee for Governor.

The following biographical sketch of the Democratic candidate for Governor has been prepared to accompany the proceedings of the convention which placed him in nomination, and which will soon be issued in pamphlet form:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

He was born in Centre county, Pa., on the 2nd day of April, 1807. At an early age he was apprenticed to the printing business in the office of the Bellefonte *Patriot*, published by Hon. Henry Petriken, Deputy Secretary of State under Gov. Shunk, a distinguished and able Democrat, and in 1827 became the editor and proprietor of the Lycoming *Gazette*, which he published for many years. In 1833 he was appointed Superintendent of the West Branch Division of the Pennsylvania canal, the duties of which he discharged with entire satisfaction to the appointing power and the public. He held this post three years, disbursing more than a million of dollars, and promptly accounting for every cent. In 1835 he was unanimously nominated for State Senator by the Democracy of his district, but was defeated by a small majority in consequence of the unfortunate division existing in the party at the time in reference to the gubernatorial candidates, Messrs. Wolf and Muhlenberg. In 1836, the Democratic party being again united, its interests demanded an efficient organ at the seat of government which would command the entire confidence of the party. Gen. Packer, and Messrs. Barrett and Parke commenced the publication of the *Keystone*, which at once became the leading organ of the party, and rendered great service in wresting the State government from the Anti-Masonic dynasty of Ritner and Stevens. Immediately after his inauguration, Governor Porter appointed Gen. Packer one of the three Canal Commissioners, which commission he continued to hold until 1842, when he was appointed Auditor General, which appointment he continued to hold for three years. In both these positions he gave great satisfaction, introducing important reforms, and husbanding the means of the State in such a manner as to effect large savings to the Treasury of the Commonwealth. He continued to discharge the duties of his office of Auditor General until May, 1845, a period of three years. His office gave him a seat in the cabinet of the Executive, and thus called into action his knowledge of men, of measures, and of the diversified interests of the Commonwealth. Holding jurisdiction over all the public accounts, the large expenditures of money for public improvements, and the numerous difficult questions and complicated cases which arose for adjudication, called for the exercise of the soundest judgment; and no mind save one enlightened by an extensive acquaintance with common law and equity principles as well as with the statutes of the Commonwealth, would have discharged the duties of this exalted station. The settlement of the claims of the domestic creditors, with the other business of the office arising from the increased public expenditures for improvements and other purposes, rendered the duties of the Auditor General far more burdensome than have been since, or had ever been before at any former period in the history of the government. And the ability displayed by General Packer, his perfect mastery of every question that arose, and his impartiality in the discharge of his high duties, in the settlement of these questions, are acknowledged by men of all parties.

After his term of office expired, he retired to Williamsport, and in 1847 was elected to the Legislature by an overwhelming majority from the district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton and Potter. Although his first session, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives with rare unanimity, and discharged the duties of the position with his usual efficiency. The selection of a *new member* to a post of such great responsibility, and requiring such varied and extensive abilities, may be regarded as a high honor in which Gen. Packer stands, as the sole recipient in his native State. In 1848 he was re-elected by an increased majority, and again nominated by his political friends for Speaker. The House was equally divided between the political parties, but after several ineffectual ballots, some of the opposition members voted for him and he was again called to preside. In 1849 he was elected to the State Senate, from the district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre and Sullivan, beating his opponent, Col. A. G. Curtin, the present Secretary of the Commonwealth, in every county of the district. He proved one of the most efficient Senators who ever held a seat on that floor, and confirmed his reputation as a sound and practical statesman.

From the expiration of his term as Senator until his friends presented his name as a candidate for Governor, he remained in private life. By reference to the proceedings of the 2d of March Convention, it will be seen that, although several favorable and able champions of the Democracy entered the field as competitors for the nomination, Gen. Packer received the higest vote on the first ballot, and maintained that proud position throughout the eventful and energetic struggle, on every ballot, from the first to the twenty-fourth, when the nomination was effected.—The demonstration which followed the announcement of the nomination, and the enthusiastic expressions of approbation which have reached us from every quarter, sufficiently indicate the heartfelt satisfaction with which the nomination is received, and the deep hold the nominee has upon the affections of his political associates.

It may with great truth be said of General Packer that he is indebted to his own industry for the education and knowledge he has acquired, and to his own merits for the distinction to which he has attained. He is thoroughly Democratic in his principles, and is always ready to devote his talents and his means to the success of these principles. He is no empty talker about names and forms but an energetic actor, following the substance and not the shadow. Springing from the people, he is always ready to do battle for their rights. Looking to them as the legitimate source of all political authority, he is ready to trust them with every power consistent with representative government.—Aware of the nature of the federal compact, and of the unwillingness of the early statesmen of the Democracy to trust the central government with any but a limited authority, he is ever ready to stand by the State sovereignties in confining the General Government strictly within the powers of the federal Constitution. Men of eminence in the party to which Gen. Packer belongs, may occasionally differ in the application of principles to particular cases; but all politicians, of the genuine Democratic school, subscribe to the great fundamental doctrine of the party, that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Upon this great fundamental principle hang all the doctrines of the Democratic party. Upon the steady support of this principle the permanency of the Union and the liberties of the people depend. Every extension of Territory, and every increase of the great sisterhood of nations of which our glorious confederacy is composed, is but a new demand upon the patriot for a vigilant and energetic support of the ancient, safe, and chief principle of the Democratic party, *a strict construction of the Federal Constitution.* So long as this principle of construction be adhered to by our public authorities, and by those who clothe them with power, the rights of the people and of the States will be protected against the usurping tendencies of the great central government. With this principle constantly before us, and with our public men able and willing to maintain it, either in the legislative hall, or in the judicial forum we can have no fear of nullification or consolidation; but our great and glorious Union, standing as an illustrious example of the capacity of the people for self-government, shall not only secure its own greatness and perpetuity, but shall light all the nations of the earth in their onward march to freedom.

Gen. Packer is about six feet in height, well proportioned, open, frank, expressive features, cordial and kind in his intercourse with his fellow citizens, very popular wherever well known, and enjoys an unspotted reputation for morality among his neighbors and acquaintances. He is an able and experienced statesman, thoroughly versed in all the measures of State policy for the past twenty-five years. He is a fine orator, and as a stump speaker always exhibits great power, and in that capacity has few equals.—Gen. Packer's large experience in State affairs—his thorough knowledge of every thing pertaining to the interests and the legislation of the State, and of the duties which devolve upon its chief magistrate, together with his great capacity, his services to the State and his party, and his fitness as a candidate at this juncture, are overpowering reasons for his election.

Of all the offices in the Commonwealth, that of Governor is most important—more so even than the Legislature, or all other departments of the government combined, for he controls the whole. His veto gives him power over the Legislature, and in these days of corruption and incompetency, is about the only sure protection the people have against bad laws and extravagant expenditures. Unless the incumbent of the Executive chair is thoroughly versed in legislation, and understands how the interests of the people may be sacrificed by cunningly devised statutory provisions, much injury will inevitably be done without anything being known about it until it is too late to apply a remedy. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been filched from the State Treasury by act of Assembly which scarcely attracted attention, and which could not have passed, had any considerable portion of the members comprehended them. Hence the grave importance of placing a man in the Gubernatorial chair who is thoroughly versed in legislation, and who has long made State legislation his study. No matter what a man's other acquirements or talents may be, if he has not this knowledge and experience, he will inevitably prove an indifferent Governor, powerless for the most useful and salutary purposes of his office, and but a bauble.

In a party point of view, we require such a Governor because a party can only be strong when it governs well. That party which governs best is entitled to public support in preference to all others, and will of course receive it. Hence it should be a leading purpose in every party, even if for no higher purpose than self-preservation, to place no common men in positions of responsibility and power who are not peculiarly fitted to discharge all the duties pertaining to them. As far as the foregoing considerations go, Gen. Packer has no superior, all will admit, and but few equals.

A proper candidate is a consideration of the first magnitude with any party. The nomination of Gen. Packer secures us this advantage. When nothing can be said against the fitness of the candidate, the party supporting him already have a hold upon the voters which it is always difficult and often impossible to resist. To be a proper candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, the qualifications noted in the foregoing are essential. In addition, he must be known to the public as possessing them. In the peculiar circumstances of the State, another important qualification is that he be an orator, a public speaker of undoubted power; combined with good personal appearance and physical ability to endure any possible amount of continued effort. In all these respects, we believe General Packer has scarcely an equal.

Our candidate, then, has all these positive qualifications. Are there any negative ones? We have heard none suggested—we know of none—and there are none. His long and prominent career has exposed him to every species of attack, yet he stands untarnished and invulnerable.

It will be a pleasant task to Democrats in the State to support such a candidate—every voter of his party and many others, will rally around him with a firm devotion and enthusiasm, with the heart felt assurance that if elected, he will be a credit to the State and a sure protector of her best interests. With such a candidate, success cannot be problematical, and will bring with it honor, and profit, and public benefit.

Wealth of President Buchanan's Cabinet.—Most of the members of the present Cabinet are wealthy, and as a unit they represent an aggregate wealth of some four and a half millions of dollars, divided as follows:

Lewis Cass,	$2,000,000
Howell Cobb,	500,000
Jacob Thompson,	1,000,000
John B. Floyd,	500,000
Messrs. Toucey, Black and Brown,	500,000
Total,	$4,500,000

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, April 22, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

A New Map of Pennsylvania.

In a short time a new Geological and Topographical map of this State will be published by Charles Desilver, No. 619 Market street, Philadelphia. It will be constructed on a scale of eight miles to an inch, and will represent, as well as the size will permit, the geological and topographical features of the commonwealth. It is a work which has cost a great amount of labor in its preparation.

In Mineral wealth, Pennsylvania occupies the first rank in the Union. Her seemingly inexhaustible and truly invaluable treasures are being developed and made to serve man's use—yet the public mind is only awakening to a sense of the true value of her riches.—The forthcoming map promises to show, at a glance, from whence is derived the immense amount of coal and iron which has made this a famous state—beside other valuable geological information.

Our own "*Broad Top*" which, within the last few years has engaged the attention of scientific men and others, and which is now sending weekly its thousands of tons of coal to the eastern markets, will, we suppose, receive its due position on the chart. Being acquainted with the author of the map, and well knowing his research, industry and ability, we feel assured that it will be a work of great merit, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the inspection, patronage, and study of the people of this commonwealth.

☞The editors of Black Republican prints are all becoming strict temperance men—out-and-out tetotalers—and by way of advancing the cause, assail the democratic candidate for Governor, on the ground that he wickedly voted for the "infamous Jug Law." This assertion is entirely without foundation.—Gen. Packer did not vote for the Jug Law, as he was not a member of the Legislature at the time the bill was passed. Try something else—that won't do!

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Friday 10th inst. Mr. JOSEPH AKE, aged about 65 years, died very suddenly at his residence near Williamsburg. We understand that he was engaged bathing, and feeling unwell called his wife and said to her that he thought he was dying, and soon after expired. He was one of the oldest citizens of the neighborhood, and a worthy man.

☞"FRANKLIN FORGE," near Williamsburg, Blair county, is about to be put in operation by Messrs. J. SEWELL STEWART of Huntingdon and HUGH MCNEAL of Hollidaysburg. The enterprise will doubtless be a profitable one under the management of the proprietors.

What is said of the Fusion.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *News*, (an opposition paper) does not approve of the transfer of the Americans over to the Black Republicans. In his letter of Tuesday 7th, amongst other things, he says:

"The real aim of the Republicans is to whip the Americans into their ranks and keep them there. As Greely says: 'The American party is a log in the path of the Republicans, and must be got out of the way.' The best mode of getting the log out of the way, is, according to Thaddeus Stevens & Co., to split it to pieces. For this reason this bastard union, concocted last week, is the ingenious trickery by which the American sentiment in the Union Convention was completely buried beneath the Republican element, when it was piled upon it by the sudden fusion of the two bodies. Having now got the gullible portion of the American party by the neck, it will be an easy matter to throttle them and stifle their power for further mischief, as these whippers imagine.

☞A religious paper of New York—the *Observer*—says it is supposed that Dr. Cheever, the clergyman who has been reviling the Supreme Court for many Sundays past, is insane, and his behaviour and sermons certainly do much to confirm that belief. Perhaps it would be charitable to consider Beecher, Tyng, Kalloch, Parker, and the whole of that class insane also, for if we refuse to do that, we are compelled by their acts to acknowledge that they have sold themselves to the devil, which is worse.—These fellows are doing the cause of religion more harm than half the pious ministers of the United States can rectify during their lives. If Heaven is open to such men as they are, common sinners need have no fear.

SAD WARNING TO "FAST" YOUNG MEN.—John Miller, aged twenty-eight years, died at Indianapolis on Friday night. The *Journal* gives a brief history of his sad case.—He was born in Dayton, Ohio—was left an orphan with a large estate, and to his own guidance—became a "fast young man," and rapidly spent a fortune which was counted by tens of thousands. He kept a circle of dashing young fellows about him, until his money was gone, who then deserted and left him. He sought Indianapolis for a home, and there, in some menial capacity, lived for a time and died in a strange garret, friendless and alone.

☞By a dispatch from Harrisburg, we learn that the bill for the sale of the Main Line, was ordered to a third reading in the House, on Monday, which is in effect, the passage of the bill.

THE $120 FORFEITED.

William Brewster admits that the charges he made against us, and which he called High Heaven to witness as the truth, ARE FALSE!

Our readers will excuse us for again referring to *that* "investigation" and the false and cowardly conduct of Wm. Brewster. We shall be as brief as possible, knowing full well that those who have watched the progress of the discussion can have but one opinion, and that is, that Brewster acted the part of a VILE CALUMNIATOR when he *attempted* to injure our character as Post Master, and as editor and publisher of the *Globe*, by the publication of all those charges against us which he said he could *prove*, and for the truth of which he appealed to HIGH HEAVEN!

First, then, it will be remembered that in the *Journal* dated January 21, 1857, William Brewster appears over his name with more than a column of falsehoods—the coinage of a madman's brain—written, as he said, "in the presence of the Great Judge," and which he "*positively knew to be* TRUE."

What were those assertions and charges?—"That the *Journal* was invariably sent to the Post Office the evening before the *Globe* was struck off.—That the issuing of the order on P. M. at Coffee Run was *official rascality*, and damning evidence of our crime of not merely *detaining* or *delaying* newspapers in the Huntingdon Post Office, but of *taking them out of* other offices and *suppressing* them!—That the papers *suppressed* were the *Journals*, and that the deed was perpetrated by us on the day before the Presidential election!—That the order on P. M. at Coffee Run was *for the purpose of suppressing the Journals* issued on Monday previous to the Presidential election"—and a number of other charges of little or no importance.

On the 22d January, the day after Wm. Brewster published the above charges, we proposed to him an investigation of them before a committee, agreeing to pay said committee $120, and also the costs of witnesses, should they report that the evidence sustained the charges, and requiring Brewster to pay said amounts should the committee declare the charges unsustained. Brewster at first *declined to accept our proposition*, but was finally compelled by *his friends* to come up to the work, and he did accept in the following words: (See Journal of January 28.) "*I will accept your proposition if you will make it INCLUDE all the well-founded charges I am willing to sustain against you as Post Master up to this date. Do this and I will promptly take you at your offer.*" We replied to the above proposition of Brewster, without knowing or caring what other charges he might make to be "*included*," in the following words: "*Name your charges and I will undoubtedly accept.*" In the *Journal* of the same date, and immediately following our answer, Brewster says: "Lewis having thus agreed to INCLUDE in the proposed investigation, all the well founded charges I make against him as Post Master on condition that I name the charges, I will of course comply with the condition in proper form and without necessary delay."

On the 2nd February we received from Brewster three charges to be *included* in the investigation, and supposed that all that was necessary for a full investigation of the charges he first made, and those to be "*included*," was the naming by him of the majority of the committee and the day of meeting.

On the —th March, Wm. Brewster requested us to deposit in the Bank $120 to cover the expenses of said committee. We did so, with instructions to pay the same to the committee after fully investigating the charges, if forfeited. Brewster was then requested to cover our money, with the same amount, which he did. But Brewster has failed as yet to announce that portion of the Committee our agreement requires him to do. Nor has he, as yet, named the day for the meeting of the committee; although it is well known that he did summon, *secretly*, several gentlemen to meet in Huntingdon to act as *his* committee-men, and that said gentlemen came to Huntingdon for that purpose. But the general opinion is, that they got sick of Brewster's *case*, and advised him to *back out*, and save his money, if possible.

Brewster has BACKED OUT—he now refuses to investigate the *first* charges, as well as those we agreed should be "*included!*"—His $120 are out of his fingers—the committee only can lift it—and if Brewster declines to proceed with the investigation as the propositions of both parties require him to do, he forfeits the $120, and those of the committee we have named will lift the money.

What half-witted fool has been Brewster's legal adviser?

After *the* "investigation" is disposed of, we will talk about an investigation before a *legal tribunal*. The most we could do before a legal tribunal would be to convict Brewster of libel. Not having sustained any damage we could not recover any. The people are the jury, and their decision will be perfectly satisfactory to us.

☞A Frenchman recently wrote a book on the United States of America. Among the facts he gives the following: "The thirteen stripes on our flag are the thirteen present States of the confederation, and the thirty-one stars, the States it is expected will be added! The Governor of the United States is chosen every two years! Pennsylvania is a large town in Philadelphia, and the Chief Admiral and the Commander-in-Chief are one and the same person!" After this, the Dickenses, the Trollopes and the Marryatts, may hide their diminished heads, we think.

From the Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

Runaway School Girls.

Precocious school girls, who like their "Shanghai" beaux better than their books, and run away from the latter in order to enjoy the luxury of billing and cooing with the former, owe a great deal to the Know Nothing Party. Formerly it was the practice to condemn as silly the conduct of pupils who quit school without the permission of their parents or guardians, but now we have a *party* in our country which seems to have been formed for the purpose, among others, of encouraging unruly school girls to run away from the institutions to which they are sent to be educated. This party would do a great favor to the institutions from which they encourage these desertions, if they went no further than to induce the giddy girls to leave. But they do not stop here. Knowing that the business in which they are engaged, however beneficial it may be to the morals of the institution is rather a disreputable one, they feel the necessity of offering some defence. Their defence usually consists of allegations derogatory to the character and habits of persons connected with the institutions as teachers. Miss BUNKLEY, who bruised her feet and tore her trowsers running away from Emmittsburg a year or two ago, did so, as the Know Nothing newspapers informed us, to get rid of the annoying advances of some man in the institution. But she changed her name so soon after her romantic adventure, that we are led to think it was not so much to escape a man *within* the institution as to get at one *without* it, that she scaled the fearful heights of a five feet fence, all bristling with stakes and riders, and bounded through the pathless woods to the nearest tavern on the turnpike, without a friendly arm or a protecting hoop around her. Miss BUNKLEY's exploit has been imitated lately by a Miss MILLER, who has created quite a *furor* in Know Nothing circles, by running away from a Catholic institution in Nelson county, Ky. In her letter—for *of course* she has written and published one—she says she left the school because she was "repeatedly confined in a room two, three and once five days at a time, deprived of her allowance of food, for no other reason than that of refusing to go to confession." The Know Nothing papers are making the most of this silly girl's elopement, but we hardly think they will get enough capital out of it to carry them safely through the next campaign. It is a common thing for vicious and ungovernable apprentices to run away from good masters, and by no means uncommon for intractable pupils, both male and female, to unjustifiably absent themselves from good and well-governed institutions of learning.

As Miss MILLER's story has been published all over the country, we think it no more than right to publish the account of this affair given by the lady who has principal charge of the institution from which Miss M. fled. We have no doubt that the facts are as stated by the Superior.

NAZARETH, March 13th, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A friend has sent me the Louisville *Journal* of the 12th inst., in which is an article headed—"*Exposition of Roman Catholic Persecution of a Protestant Scholar at Nazareth.*" I shall forbear making any comment on the editorial remarks preceding the insertion of a letter purporting to have been written by Miss Mary Miller, who on the 16th of February, at 8 o'clock, P. M., left our institution and proceeded to Mount Washington, where she has since remained. She states in this letter, that the reason of her leaving the Academy was, that the Sisters endeavored to force her to the practice of the religious observances of the Catholic Church, especially confession, and kept her confined for several days, depriving her of her allowance of food, because she would not go to confession. This assertion is utterly false, as can be attested by all our pupils, both Catholic and Protestant. Miss Miller was never known to join the Catholic pupils in any of their especial devotional exercises; and it is well known to every one in the house that no effort, either by word or act, was made to induce, much less to force her thoughts.

This young lady was placed here in January, 1856, by Mr. Wm. Miller, her half-brother, who said he feared we would be unable to keep her, as she was of an unruly disposition; but he begged that we should make the effort. Finding, upon trial, said young lady by no means inclined to study, and as her brother had assured us, of an unruly disposition, we wrote to him requesting him to come for her or remove her from the Academy.—The first letter having been unnoticed by him, other letters were written him; yet he neither wrote nor came; nor did he, after her entrance (when he paid to the treasurer the sum of $75) give anything towards the defraying of her expenses.

On the very day that Miss Miller left the institution, when, according to her statement, she was kept all day in close confinement, she took a walk with the young ladies as far as the toll-gate house; and during the evening recreation she was with them. She said, at the close of the recreations, to two who were near her, "Good night! I am going to the infirmatory to stay to-night, as the Sister told me to come, that she would give me some medicine." They laughed at the idea of her taking medicine, as she was in perfect health. In the walk to which I referred, Miss Miller remarked to a person who was walking by her side, that, if her brother did not come for her, she would run off. The individual thought nothing of this at the time, being accustomed to hear Miss Miller use exaggerations in speech.

It is well known to all our pupils that Miss Miller was not confined or punished by deprivations of food, and that no one ever concerned herself in any way about her religious persuasion or practice. We are convinced that our numerous pupils of the Protestant churches, who are at present under our care, or who have returned to their homes, after even years' sojourn with us, can bear ample testimony to the fact that neither persuasion nor coersion is ever used to induce them to change their religious principles; nor do we presume that the public in general will do us the injustice to believe that we have pursued or do pursue a course so opposed to the dictates of common sense as well as religion; but I deem it due to truth to state that the assertions respecting punishments having been used or means employed to force Miss Miller to embrace or practice the Catholic religion, are entirely and absolutely false.—We are not disposed even to think that her adopting Catholic doctrines or practices would be at all of benefit to the Church, whatever such a course might prove to herself.

In a short time after Miss Miller's departure she was missed and search made for her, but without effect, till our overseer finally overtook her the next day, as he states, between 11 and 12 o'clock beyond Mount Washington. He conducted her to the tavern there. On his return, I immediately wrote a letter to Dr. Mattingly, requesting him to go to her, authorizing him to take her to Bardstown, and thence send her to Nashville on the stage. He was kind enough to start immediately, and promised Miss Miller that he would himself accompany her, if she desired it, to Nashville. But she refused to come with him to town. He, on leaving her, advised her to reflect on what he had said to her, and told her if she choose to come to Bardstown, when the stage passed, that his house would be open to her, and he would attend to her departure for Nashville, and even as he had previously promised, accompany her there himself.

My object in sending for her was by no means to have her re-enter the school, but merely to send her in a becoming manner to the place whence she came. Her trunk I sent on the morning of the 17th inst., to the Mansion House, in Bardstown, directed to Nashville.

Instead of preventing Miss Miller from informing her friends of her condition, as she states, I strongly urged upon her to write to an uncle who, she said, resided near Nashville, to come for her. And I myself wrote to another gentleman residing in Nashville, that she named as being her uncle, and in whose family she had lived, as she said.—My first letter being unanswered, I wrote again to the same gentleman after her leaving, stating the manner of her departure, and subsequent facts. To this letter he replied (my first not having been received) that he had never heard of her, nor had she ever resided in his family.

Hoping that you will give an early insertion to this simple statement of facts,

I am respectfully yours,

FRANCES GARDINER,
Mother Superior.

The Higher-Law Doctrine.

At a black-republican ward meeting in New York, to consider the action of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, a resolution was passed containing the following sentiment:

"We further proclaim that there is a power higher than the Supreme Court—the great heart of the people—which can limit the power of unjust judges, and render their most obnoxious decisions, however bolstered and sustained by power in high places, as chaff on the threshing-floor."

The St. Louis Leader, commenting on the above, remarks with great force:

"This doctrine is either the most dangerous revolutionary radicalism, inconsistent with the peaceful existence of any government, or it is a piece of weak declamation, the substance of which is a truism. Under a government of law the decision of the supreme tribunal is a law until it be reversed, and when reversed it is no longer the decision of the Supreme Court. To say that the 'great *heart* of the people' is higher than the Supreme Court, means, however, if it means anything, that popular *feeling* is higher than judicial decisions and can override them.—This is laying all private rights at the feet of popular impulse, and implies the erection of a perfect tyranny in this country. No country is worth living in in which the law is not supreme, for in no other have individual rights any defence against the passions of a populace, and the arts of designing demagogues.

"Is there, then, nothing higher than the Supreme Court? Yes, reason, and the constitution, and the word of God, are all higher. But of the constitution the Supreme Court is the interpreter. Of reason there is no other interpreter but the consent of all men, and all ages, which is practically impossible to collect. Of the word of God, since the dogma of an infallible church must not be presumed, we know not where to look for a judge capable of reversing a decision of the Supreme Court, on the ground that it conflicts with that Word. Our conclusion is that the decision must stand, and that those who resist it do so at their own peril."

Resignation of a United States Judge.

The Hon. W. W. Drummond, one of the justices of the supreme court of Utah territory, has forwarded his resignation to Washington. He thus sets forth his reasons for resigning:

In the first place, Brigham Young, the governor of Utah territory, is the acknowledged head of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints," commonly called "Mormons," and as such head the Mormons look to him, and to *him alone*, for the *law* by which they are to be governed, therefore no law of Congress is by them considered binding in any manner.

Secondly: I know that there is a secret oath-bound organization among all the male members of the church, and to acknowledge no law save the law of the "holy priesthood," which comes to the people through Brigham Young, direct from God, he, Young, being the vicegerent of God and prophetic successor of Joseph Smith, who was the founder of this blind and treasonable organization.

Thirdly: I am fully aware that there is a set of men set apart by special order of the church to take both the lives and property of persons who may question the authority of the church, (the names of whom I will promptly make known at a future time.)

Fourthly: That the records, papers, &c., of the Supreme Court have been destroyed by order of the church, with the direct knowledge and approbation of Governor B. Young, and the federal officers grossly insulted for presuming to raise a single question about the treasonable act.

Fifthly: That the federal officers of the territory are constantly insulted, harassed and annoyed by the Mormons, and for these insults there is no redress.

Sixthly: That the federal officers are daily compelled to hear the form of the American government traduced, the chief executives of the nation, both living and dead, slandered and abused from the masses, as well as from all the leading members of the church, in the most vulgar, loathsome and wicked manner that the evil passions of man can possibly conceive.

The Kalloch Trial.

The great adultery trial at Boston, in which the Rev. stump orator and disunionist, J. S. Kalloch was defendant, has terminated by the Jury not being able to agree. The woman whose reputation was brought into question was a Mrs. Steen, and although six of the jury from the first, opposed a conviction on the ground that the offence "had not been clearly proved" and two others subsequently joined them; the general impression founded on the evidence, is that a clearer case of guilt, in a case of the kind, could not be made out. The evidence was as direct and positive as possible, and it was not impeached in any material part. As to this a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, says:

"Apart from the direct testimony to the adulterous intercourse, the strongest point against Mr. Kalloch is, that after his lecture was over, he went back to the hotel in East Cambridge, and spent an hour in the bedroom with Mr. Steens's wife. He asserts that he did so because he was exhausted by the fatigue of lecturing and needed rest. But the Rev. Mr. Holland, of East Cambridge testifies that Mr. Kalloch did not appear at all fatigued after that lecture, and that he excused himself from going to Mr. Holland's house on the plea that he was anxious to get home as soon as possible. After that, to get into his carriage and ride to a hotel, and stay there an hour with another man's wife, when he was but twenty minutes' ride from his own house in Boston, is certainly a very suspicious circumstance."

The trial however is over and the Reverend gentleman, is now at large again, where with experience he will have a chance to improve his morals. The Boston *Journal* furnishes the conclusion of the trial as follows:

"The court came in this morning at 9 o'clock, and the court room was well filled with spectators anxious to hear the result of the deliberation of the jury. The crowd, however, was not so large as it would have been, had there been any expectation of a verdict being reached.

Immediately on assuming the bench Judge Sanger directed that the Jury should be brought down to the Court room, and they came in looking somewhat care-worn and weary, but still determined on their individual opinions. They had been out twenty-one hours.

Judge—It is of the utmost importance, gentlemen, to the public and to the defendant that you agree upon a verdict, but in doing so you must do so conscientiously and in accordance with your duty—and you say there is no hope of this?

Foreman—There can be no chance of agreement.

Judge—Mr. Officer! You may take the papers from the Jury.

This was then done, and thus terminated the trial which has so long occupied the public mind.

It is now understood that the Jury on their first ballot, yesterday afternoon, were equally divided, standing six for conviction and six for acquittal.

Messrs. Hyde of Lowell, Gouch of Watertown, and Staples of Cambridge, were the strong advocates of an acquittal, on the first discussions in the Jury room, and these, with Messrs. Rockwood and Spooner of Ashland, and Kingman of Reading, made up the six who were for an acquittal on the first ballot.

Mr. Tuttle of Lowell, subsequently joined their views, and afterwards the foreman, Mr. Russel of Lexington came to the same view. This makes the eight who, from that time, 9 o'clock last evening, were of the opinion the offence was not clearly proved.

The other four, Messrs. Messinger of Cambridge, Hastings of Farmingham, Hutchinson and Nichols of Charlestown, were for conviction and so remained throughout.

Throughout the morning, until the discharge of the Jury, Mr. Kalloch and his counsel, Mr. Dana, were in Court, and went out together, and with Mr. Steen. The case will probably never reach another trial.

THE LATE DR. NORCROSS.—An uncle of Mr. Norcross, the young man murdered at Altoona, and for which M'Kim is now arrested, gives some very interesting facts, which we copy from the Bloomsburg *Democrat*. He states that the parents of the young man, although of high respectability, are in very moderate circumstances, and were so at the time the son, Norcross, departed for his Western tour. At the date of that departure, great commotion existed in his family, and among his friends, for his demeanor had won universal favor, and they were loth to part with one so universally esteemed. His two sisters were school teachers in East Lexington and helped to support the family. When their brother expressed his intention of going West, they gave him all the money they had been able to save, by a long course of labor. He received $500 from each, and bid his home farewell.

At Dunleith, so well did young Norcross improve his opportunities, that in his short stay he obtained no less than $3,500 in money, and the two bonds for $800 each. But an abcess in the side troubled him, and he determined to return home to give some account of his success, and restore to his kind sisters their earnings. He wrote home just before leaving Dunleith, to this effect: "I have found a friend (McKim) who is to be my traveling companion homeward and whom I believe to be a friend indeed. He dresses my wound and attends me like a kind brother." When the murder was committed, near Altoona, it was about eight o'clock in the morning.—After being struck, the victim did not instantly die, but until noon reposed in his blood, with the thermometer 12° below zero.

MORE TRACES OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S PARTY.—Capt. Sherard Osborne has forwarded to the editor of the *Times* the following extract of a letter, dated Red River Settlement, Hudson Bay Territory, December 6th:

"I have just returned from ——, who was at Norway House last July, and saw the man who brought an express to Sir George Simpson from Mr. Anderson, in McKenzie's River, (district,) stating that Indians had brought over reports to one of the trading points in that quarter that the Indians had seen two or more encampments of whites on an island on some point where Anderson and Stewart turned back, in 1855, and that one of the encampments particularly, was quite fresh, supposed to have been abandoned a day or two before the Indians seen it, and from the traces thought there might have been about ten or twelve men. I could not hear of the exact locality, further than that Anderson and Stewart were within a very short distance of the place where the traces were seen.—*St. Paul (Minnes.) Pioneer of March* 21.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, April 22, 1857.

Line upon Line--Here and There a Little

SWAMPED—Brewster, Kearton & Co.

OUT—A new edition of Rat circulars.

☞The mind, not the act, makes a man guilty.

☞A cigar is defined as a cylindrical roll of tobacco, with fire at one end and a fool at the other.

BY REQUEST—Gen. Dunn wishes it to be distinctly understood, that he is not in partnership with Doctor Brewster in the sassafras business. He can't think of connecting his business with that of dying dogs' hair.

THE GREATEST CURIOSITY IN THE COUNTY—WM. Brewster, the organ grinder of the Republican party of old Huntingdon.

☞Ingratitude is a homeless dog, which lives upon all and defends none. The world is full of them.

☞To reform the world, begin with yourself, then with your neighbor. Reformers, please note that as a wholesome and cheap advice.

☞Those who are honest, as the "best policy," are half way to being rogues.

☞"The Tyrone Herald," edited and published by Robt. Stodart, has been received. It sails under the flag of "Fearless and Free," and looks and reads well.

☞Thanks to those of our friends who called to see us since the commencement of Court. Those who called before are included. A few may not receive the *Globe* hereafter—they will know the reason why.

DOING A BIG BUSINESS—The Broad Top Coal dealers.—Since the completion of the trestle work at the basin, boats are loaded in a very short time.

AT A STAND STILL—The farmers and everybody else, waiting for Spring.

LOOKS PALE—Gabe,—does he feel that he has had his pinfeathers driven in? Verdant young men should never venture too far.

☞The man who knowingly circulates a lie, may have to pay the truth for it, and be punished besides.

☞The whole number of persons killed at the late railroad accident in Canada, was 93.

☞Wm. Brewster, the chaff editor of the Huntingdon Journal wants an "opportuuity" to prove that we have been guilty of official misconduct. Why, you poor devil, can't you get that "distinguished member of the Bar" to assist you? Whether both of you are of "the same opinion still," we do not know—but we do know that neither have retracted the falsehoods uttered, neither have they attempted to justify them, and until they do one or the other, our opinion must remain as it is, that the one loves the truth about as much as the other. We would have the "distinguished" lawyer to understand that we have not forgotten his meanness, to use no harsher term—but probably this is not the proper time to speak of it. An excellent "opportunity" would be had at that investigation—or sometime else.

☞A case involving the question whether a clergyman can marry himself has just been decided in the affirmative in the highest courts of Ireland.

TO KILL BED-BUGS—Tie them by the hind-legs and then make mouths at them until you get them into convulsions, after which crawl around on their blind side and stone them to death.

☞We learn from the last *Huntingdon Journal*, now edited by Brewster, Gabe, Kearton & Co., that their *worthy* young friend, Allison of the Altoona Tribune has instituted "a suit for libel against the man Lewis, who publishes the *Globe* at this place." We have only to say that if such a suit has been instituted we have yet to learn of it from a reliable source. There may be such a person as Allison in existence—there may be a man in the moon—and even Kearton may be somebody and somewhere—who knows? Gabe, having seen the elephant inside the walls of our county prison, would no doubt be delighted if *we*, by any means, could be compelled to look through the iron bars for daylight. Can't do it, Gabe, so you must remain the only editor in Huntingdon who has had the *pleasure* of seeing *the* elephant!

☞AT LAST—The Hollidaysburg Register is satisfied with the operations on the Portage Railroad—many reforms have been introduced, and it is no longer the ground of complaint it formerly was! If so, Othello's occupation will be gone—we hope it will be "ground of complaint" against the democratic party no more forever.

'ENOUGH IS AS GOOD AS A FEAST.'—Mrs. and the Misses Saxton have our thanks for specimens of a great variety of delicious cake. If the signs of the times indicate anything we may soon expect another supply.

BREWSTER'S EXCUSE FOR REFUSING TO PROCEED WITH THAT "INVESTIGATION."—☞"*Heaven forsaken*, opyrnus gyadr lramws *Rats!* Qwyzr mbcegfftyt fimmomundabilix onxr *Gray Rats* oder jassyack kcawpveb dfimvqxrsaoiehtndum 20 *per cent. cheaper*, rao tullycums wnitx msot somesplint onashinterwearethebutry *corrupt locofocos* wynx nmowdn youcan'tdrawmeon nsot munnox sychochtop Mr. Kearton marwpy tstmniedc bxzvqr: ratsallthetimeanyhowcantdo yixt rspyrwxtpoorstarving *our* CHARACTER *and all* WE *are worth!*"☜

HAPPINESS DEFINED.—A lady informs a Boston editor that having a good constitution, she can bear a great deal of happiness. Her idea of perfect bliss is, "A fast horse in a sleigh, plenty of buffalo robes, and a neat overcoat with a man in it. If that aint happiness, I'm open to conviction as to what is!"

"*Mr. Wm. Lewis:*—

I propose to you that affidavits of witnesses taken before an Alderman or Justice of the Peace, by either party, after eight days notice, shall be read as evidence before the Committee—also, that letters from the Post Office Department at Washington, may be read as evidence of the construction of laws relating to Post Office matters. I propose this, because we have no way to compel witnesses to attend, and there are witnesses living at a distance, whose testimony I need. You will say whether or not you accept this offer. WM. BREWSTER."

"I accept your proposition of taking evidence before Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, &c. WM. LEWIS."

"This looks like coming up to the work, reader. But what do you suppose Lewis wanted me to prove by the evidence thus taken?"—WM. BREWSTER.

Nothing more than the charges you called Heaven to witness as being the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and which you said you *could* prove, and by accepting our first proposition you agreed to prove—nothing more. Now will you stand up to the work, or take to the water, and forfeit the $120?

Kansas.

The St. Louis *Republican* estimates the number of persons that have passed through that city on their way to Kansas this spring at seventy thousand. Of course some of them went to attend the land sales and with no intention of remaining. That paper says that nine-tenths of the number were from the free States. Now, in view of these facts, it may be asked, of what possible use can it be for the Pro-slavery men of that territory to frame a pro-slavery constitution, and ask that it be admitted as slave State. It is the general belief that the Free State men were largely in the majority last year. Add to this the vast influx of people from the free States this year and hereafter, and what chances are there for the permanent existence of slavery in Kansas? None whatever.

But the Abolitionists must have something to agitate about, so they tell the Free State men to stay away from the polls, and let it come in as a slave state. Meantime Jim Lane has gone to Kansas again to get up more difficulties for the Republicans to shriek about during the election campaigns in several of the Northern States. He has made one speech at Lawrence. It was expected that an attempt would be made to arrest him on old charges, and then his friends would rescue him and a war would be begun at once.

We must expect some such events for the next month or two. Republican capital is running low, and a new supply of horrors must be manufactured. We shall probably soon hear of new commotions in Kansas.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

HARRISBURG, April 20th, 1857.

DEAR GLOBE: Last Friday, being a fine bracing day, a fair friend and I did ourselves the pleasure of running out to Mechanicsburg, for a look at the valley scenery of Cumberland; in a most expansive view of which is located the boarding school of the author I. D. RUPP. From the observatory of this institution, the vision sweeps unobstructed over many a fertile acre, from the Blue to the South Mountain.

This school has merits which make it well worth a visit from those who have children to send from home. Both sexes are educated in common; and the healthful influence of such association in the recitation, music and dining rooms, and upon the play-ground, is manifest in the neat and orderly appearance of the pupils, their considerate bearing toward one another, and the light of cheerfulness which seems to pervade the atmosphere and impart a fresher life to each elastic movement.

On Saturday evening, we enjoyed a lecture on *National Poetry* by Captain G. W. CUTTER, author of the "Song of Steam." It was a triumphant vindication of the high and holy uses of song, by one who has felt in the musical throbbings of his own breast, the truth that

"God o'er all hearts
Hath set the Poet's heart on high."

One of our recent novelties, Miss Julia Pastrana, has been paying her respects to Juniatans—with her hairy chin and protruding gums "grinning ghastly a horrible smile" at you.

In Broadway, New York, I had passed the sign which announced this anthropological wonder, a hundred times with indifference; but, in Harrisburg, I felt and yielded to a desire to look in upon and compare this natural curiosity with memoranda of the dog-chub and your asinine cotemporary of the auricular development. And now I am satisfied that, whatever else she may be, Miss Julia has nothing of the Digger Indian in her composition; therefore her printed story is apocryphal. She seems more nearly related to my Rocky Mountain fellow citizens, the grizzly bears. There certainly is something exceedingly bearish in her manner. But I take it that she is, after all, only an "ugly nigger;" and were not the Wilmot Convention of so late date, her parentage might readily be traced to the Know Nothing and Republican amalgamation. It has been said, there is no deformity of nature without its atoning glory; so of the Pastrana—she dances gracefully, in her style much resembling the celebrated Russian, Yrea Mathias. Her singing, however, is rather on the operatic peacock order. But doubtless, you have all seen and heard her by this time, who are better able to decide upon her qualities than I. As to that addition to the show which was spoken of in your last number, I suggested as much to the keeper when here, that no modern menagerie could be considered complete without it; and through your intervention it is trusted that the negotiation for the quadruped will prove entirely successful.—Should *its* "worthy friend" be caught also, it would be a long dog's age before such a three would meet again in the same cage.—The like has not been witnessed since the days of Baalam even until now.

Our legislators on Capitol Hill are double teaming it of late—holding sessions from nine in the morning until one, from three to five in the afternoon, and from seven till ten at night. Not a little of strong talking has been done latterly on the question of the sale of the Main Line; members occasionally insinuating as hard things of each other as bellicose editors have been known to say—away from the Juniata, of course.

Apropos of legislators, some penster has been sketching them in the columns of the Pennsylvania *Inquirer*. As a specimen of how he does it, permit me to segregate from his portraiture of the Huntingdon representative:

"Among the members not yet mentioned in my sketches, is Dr. WINTRODE, of Huntingdon county. He is full six feet in height, and powerfully but symmetrically built. He is, I presume, thirty-five years of age. He has a large fine type of head and face. His hair is of a light hue, and his eye large and blue. He is one of the finest looking men in the House. Gentlemanly and kind in his deportment, yet he is withal somewhat quiet and reserved in his manner. His step and bearing are firm, and indicate that he is a man of resolution—one who when he determines upon anything will be certain to carry it out—only gathering strength from opposition. When he speaks, which is seldom, without any pretensions to oratory, he explains himself clearly and well. This is his second year. He has represented faithfully the interests and wishes of his constituents. He is in politics an American, and adheres strictly to his party."

Although the Doctor and your obedient are politically at loggerheads, we meet upon the common basis of a mutual appreciation of oysters and pretzel; and upon these occasions, I have found him urbane and companionable. But there are very many gentlemen among the Democracy of Huntingdon, some one of whom we should be glad to welcome here instead, at the opening of the next Legislative session. Though personally, I see nothing very objectionable in Dr. W., except that he won't "explain" when the *Journal* wants him to.

I had almost forgot to mention the really exciting topic in Harrisburg news—the arrival of the steamboat; a high pressure, drawing ten inches of water, letting off steam with a prodigious fuss, and carrying a star-spangled banner almost capacious enough to swamp her. This miniature representative of the genius of Fulton upon his native river, arrived under our old turnpike bridge, with a band of music on board, one evening of last week; and the riverside was soon thronged with eager spectators. Since, it has been all the go; and it is rather pleasant to paddle about on this noisy little skiff, among the woody islets of the Susquehanna—or would be pleasant, were not the weather so dismal. It rains, and hails, and sleets, and snows alternately, and sometimes simultaneously. I am weary waiting, longing for the coming of the Spring; and if something is not done to promote the growth of vegetation towards June, it wouldn't be bad if the comet should give our old planet a cabin passage to some summer orbit. Yesterday was wintry enough to freeze up even the indignation of an injured dog-chub; and to-day is worse and more of it.

Yesterday was Sunday with us; and Professor Schaff, of the Mercersburg Theological Seminary, preached Dutch and English in the German Reformed church. His sermons were those of a thinker and progressionist.—Among our clerical celebrities may be reckoned Mr. Bartine, the eloquent new pastor of the Locust street Methodist church. The Catholic, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Moravian and Lutheran pulpits are also well filled. Our oldtime friend, Davy Williams, preaches to the Baptist congregation; and Mr. Colder, son-in-law of Rev. Winebrenner, is pastor of the "Church of God." Mr. C. has been a missionary to China; and enjoys the reputation of an orientalist. He is my master in Sanscrit—a study that must be gone through with preparatory to that Journey in Asia, which has been my dream of years, and upon which I am bound to go as soon as the *Pennsylvania Magazine* is well established—and that it will be well established, seems now about as certain as anything in the future can be; albeit the venture has been made with many misgivings.

For some weeks past, when the weather has permitted the wholesome exercise of walking, my footsteps have sometimes been directed to Mount Kalma Cemetery, and as often as I have gone there, I have stood with sorrowful heart by Willie's Grave. During the past season, Death has raised many mounds all over this beautiful burial-place—the sickle of the Gray-beard has indeed gathered an abundant harvest of hoary heads, budding infancy, and manhood and womanhood in the bright consummate flowering of life—but it seems to us that the grave has not closed over another so fair a head, or destiny so rich with promise, as that of "the little boy who died." But why repine, as we support one another's feeble steps on through the dim valley of this world, because anon some lovely spirit of our pilgrim band finds its wings and bursts into the fulness of an angel's life?

I never ramble along the paths of a graveyard, but that my soul saddens, because of the necessity to war with perishing men—such handfuls of dust as there lie mouldering beneath the tread of the living. Yet such are the obligations which the journalist owes to society, that he must needs wear the helm and shield of a true warrior's soul, and oftentimes couch the bearded lance of satire; but let him beware, lest in low humiliating contests with the narrow-minded, he be drawn into the lists of personal vindictiveness, and forget to exercise the magnanimity of a noble nature.

Across the fields, within a short walk from Mount Kalma, is the State Insane Asylum—where man's glorious intellect is tranced and shrouded in living forms. Charles Fenno Hoffman is an inmate of this institution—incurably mad. Good God! what a light went out from our mortal firmament when his soul's sight was blinded. When a little child, I have sat at the feet of this Gamaliel of literature; nor can I ever forget the exquisite pleasure with which, in my tenth year, I read and dwelt upon the graphic pictures of his "Winter in the West." They shaped my early dreamings of the wide wondrous Valley of the Mississippi, and became incorporate with all my aspirations for the free life of a wilderness adventurer. And here is who wrote those glowing words—an emaciate, stricken type of life-in-death.—Other masters of the harp and pen, whom my boyhood wildly loved, and almost worshipped—whose songs were the music that lulled my reveries through many a lonely summer day—Bryant, and Longfellow, and Clarke, and Irving—these I have met eye to eye, and in the friendly grasp of hands have felt the recognition they accord to a younger brother in the great army of letters—one who has not hoped to win their starry chaplet; yet would humbly seek to make his life, like theirs, a record of the Useful and Good.

There seems to have been a fatality attending most of those whose names mingle with my memories of the West. Aubrey and Williams have sunk beneath the bullet and the knife; brave comrades were they in past scenes of wildest peril. And young Benton, the only son of the old Senator, who became my room-mate at college, when fresh from his first boyish journey over the Plains, with Fremont—whose frequent delineations of those blooming landscapes made them familiar to my mind's eye before I traveled there. He too, poor Randolph Benton! in the pride of young manhood, rests in a prairie grave. Whilst he whose written words were among the strongest lures that led me a wanderer beyond the Allegany—the gay, talented, brilliant Hoffman, I meet here, for the first time, in the capital of my native State—a maniac. What a world of lights and shadows is this of ours!

Yours truly, MAX. GREENE.

MECHANICSBURG, April 19, 1857.

DEAR GLOBE:—Writing a communication for the *Globe*, appears to me much like answering the letter of a friend, as it comes regularly to hand, containing all the important news from home; and I was nearly blundering into an error, in beginning this, by saying that I was in good health, except a bad tooth-ache, and hoped you were enjoying the same blessing. But, speaking of letters, reminds me that I have not received any lately. Perhaps my correspondents are not acquainted with my whereabouts; and, as they are all readers of the *Globe*, I will here inform them, that the address of their quondam friend is, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county; and that all letters will be gladly received, and duly responded to by your obsequious and humble servant.

Our school is fastly filling up. There are now between fifty and sixty students in attendance; so you see there are a great many of the same opinion as myself, that is, that the Cumberland Valley Institute is situated in one of the most pleasant places in the State; and, under its present management, the facilities for learning are not easily surpassed. The other morning, while "laboring through" a noun of the third declension, which, like old yarn, contains a great many ends, I was agreeably surprised by the announcement of the arrival of my excellent friend, MAX. GREENE, Esq. He looks well, and does not appear to be in the least frightened at the recent threats of the "chubs."—We spent the day pleasantly, of course. According to his custom of "seeing all that's to be seen," wherever he is, we went up on to the observatory of the Academy, to take a view of the surrounding country; and afterwards strolled out to the cemetery,

To view the place, where the monster Death,
Brings great and small, by its blasting breath.

He expressed himself as highly pleased with our institution, and the appearance of the town, and promised, before he left, to favor us with an address, when he would visit us again.

We had a visit this week from one of your Sam and Sambo editors, in the capacity of a book agent. He appears to be quite contented in the pursuit of this business; and I have not the least doubt it is a good deal pleasanter than attempting to gull the Americans of Huntingdon county into the support of the Union, *alias* the Republican ticket.

The citizens of Mechanicsburg are quite a progressive people. Their streets are now being laid with water pipes. They have built a reservoir, and brought water from a considerable distance, at a great expense, to supply the town with fresh water. It would not be a bad idea for the citizens of the "ancient borough" to follow suit.

I had intended to give you a description of my room and its contents, in some of these rambling epistles, and would do so here, but feel more disposed to cover my ears with both hands and put out, as there is some one practising on a melodeon immediately over head, making a noise equal to sheet-iron thunder; and right across the hall, two boys making attempts to play on the violin, producing about as discordant music as forty cats in a dark night, so that writing any more at this time, is out of the question, but as this is not study hour, every one is privileged to amuse himself as he pleases, and I shall leave them to play for their own edification, and I will go out and join some of the students who are engaged in a game of ball.

Yours, musically,

B****.

Hon. Wm. B. Reed.

The President has conferred the important appointment of Minister to China, on the Hon. William B. Reed, of Philadelphia.—This is a high honor well deserved, and we are gratified that the eminent services rendered to the Democracy in the recent struggle for the Union and the Constitution, by the leaders of the Old Line Whig party, are duly appreciated by Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Reed has heretofore occupied a prominent position in the Whig party,—but when that party was broken up by the inroads of Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism, he, in common with many other true patriots of his party, rallied in their strength to save the Union from danger and destruction; and to their noble conduct, are we in a great measure indebted for the glorious triumph which crowned our efforts in the recent Presidential election. The Old Line Whigs, therefore, had strong claims upon Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party, and that the President fully appreciates the obligations we are under to them, is clearly indicated by the tender of responsible foreign missions to Messrs. Clay and Reed.

The mission to China, especially at this particular crisis, is one of immense importance and responsibility. The President, we doubt not, has been peculiarly fortunate in his selection. Mr. Reed is a thoroughly educated and highly accomplished gentleman—of great firmness, sagacity and prudence.—The vast interests of our country and the honor of the nation will be safe in his hands, and we have no doubt that, as a Diplomatist, he will fully come up to the standard of either of his contemporaries.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Reed will accept the appointment thus kindly tendered him by the President, and that the whole country will have the benefit of his ripe judgment and eminent ability in that important Mission.

P. S. A Washington letter says that "the Administration have been led to believe that Mr. Reed will accept the place to their great satisfaction. They have offered to give him full powers—he to act, in fact, in the place of the Government for the time being. He goes empowered to use the naval force for the protection of our interests, and to unite with other nations in attempts to procure for the commercial world, by peaceable means, enlarged commercial intercourse with China.—Moreover, he is allowed to choose any frigate or ship of war in our service, for his special use, not in conveying him to China, but for occasional *residence* while there. He will probably find it more safe and comfortable to live on shipboard than on the land."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Clothing! Clothing!
H. ROMAN
Has just opened a new assortment at his store, opposite the "Franklin Hotel," Huntingdon, Pa.

Plain and Fancy Printing.
Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon. Pa.
☞Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office—which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfully informs the public that he is now perpared to take Dauguerreotypes and Ambrotypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.
Rooms at the Station House, Huntingdon Pa.

For Ready-Made Clothing,
Wholesale or retail, call at H. ROMAN'S Clothing Store, opposite Couts' Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be found at low prices.

Express Notice.
The Office of THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, has been removed to the H. & B. T. R. R. Office.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Agent.
Huntingdon, Jan. 7, 1857.

Blanks of all kinds,
Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

The Public
Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY MCMANIGILL. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon. See advertisement in another column.

DIED,

At his residence, on Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pa., on Sunday evening, 12th inst., after a short illness, Mr. EDWIN H. BRADLEY, aged 28 years, 4 months, and 12 days.

Each day, some pearl drops from the jeweled thread of friendship; some lyre to which we have been wont to listen, is hushed forever. Each day the chills of death passes o'er some family circle, and blights and withers some object of the tenderest love. Yet such is life. Man *is* the creature of a moment; as it were, a flower which blooms only to decay.

In the death of Mr. Bradley, a large circle of relatives and friends are called to mourn the loss of one who had won the esteem and love of all who knew him. We who knew him and mourn his loss most, enter deeply into the feeling that he is safely sheltered in the arms of his Savior.

Then often at the close of even,
We will breathe a silent prayer,
And lift our streaming eyes to heaven,
For we know his Spirit's there.

☞West Chester papers please copy.

FOR SALE.—Three Carts and Gears. CHEAP. Apply to FRED. SCHNEIDER, Sr., Henderson township. April 22, 1857.

CASSVILLE MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—Rev. A. S. HANK, A. M., Principal, Assisted by Competent Instructors.
This institution, remote from scenes of vice and dissipation, is healthfully located among the mountains of Huntingdon county, Pa.
Cassville is 15 miles from Mill Creek station, Penna. R. R., and is accessible by Stage on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
The Trustees have made arrangements for a Summer Session, in order to accommodate young gentlemen and ladies, who have been engaged in teaching during the winter months.
The Summer Session will commence May 4th, and continue 21 weeks. Eighty students were in attendance during the past year, and a number more can be accommodated.
TERMS:
Board, Washing and Room rent, per week.....$2 00
Tuition in English Branches, per session.....10 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Ornamental Branches, extra.
Incidental fee, per session..... 2 00
April 22, 1857–2t*.

CHURCH RASCALS.—SIX CENTS REWARD.—Left my board, (at which he has set with an air of self-importance, until his accounts amount to seventy-five dollars,) on Sunday, the 8th of February, between the setting and rising of the sun, a certain animal in human shape, who calls himself MOSES NICKOLES, (he probably will assume another name,) described as follows, viz:
Said Nickoles had on, when he left, a black cloth cap, black coat and pants, none of which were much the worse of wear, and were not paid for, black straight hair, thin black whiskers, (if he has not shaved them off,) deep black eyes, black heart, and not in the right place, consequently; stout built, weighs about 180lbs., and is about 25 years old.
This notice is not intended to have the scamp apprehended, but to caution the public, and especially my brother Tradesmen, against the imposter.
And to add insult to injury, I have every reason to believe that the said Nickoles, influenced and decoyed from my employ, a young Irish boot maker, who also left indebted to me some sixty dollars. Said Nickoles left sundry other bills unsettled, among which is one of $8 or $10, due a poor negro woman for washing, which, of itself, is sufficient to brand the villian with infamy. He attached himself to the Church, to enable him more fully to practice his rascality upon the people here. He is a shoe maker by trade, and works on women's work. So I bid you all beware of the black-hearted villian.
DAVIS K. DUCK,
Boot & Shoe Merchant, Wellington, Mo.
April 22, 1857.

TO THE COLLECTORS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—Whereas, there are quite a number of Orders, and the expenses of the present Court to be met by the County Treasury, (in which there are no available funds at present, in consequence of the death of the late Treasurer, A. B. Crewit); you are called upon to be prompt in your returns. F. H. LANE,
Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. County Treasurer.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned would offer at private sale a Two-Hatch TIDE WATER BOAT, with two head of stock, or without the stock.
☞Terms to suit purchasers.
J. K. RHODES.
Newton Hamilton, April 15, 1857.

LIGHT! Great Bargains to the Trade.—The subscribers respectfully solicit their Friends and the Public in general, to call and examine for themselves, our stock of the Latest Styles of
GAS FIXTURES,
Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets of most beautiful finish, fancy and plain; also, Pine Oil, Fluid and Lard LAMPS, Girandoles, Parlor Lamps, Globes, Vases, &c., &c., Lamp Chandeliers, Brackets and Pendants. Where ever LIGHT is wanted, we will supply it at short notice.—Lamps or Gas Fixtures, at large percentage in favor of buyers.
HEIDRICK & HORNING,
Store: NO. 321 (late 221) North SECOND Street, above Vine, PHILADELPHIA.
Factory: Mercer Street, near Norris.
April 15, 1857-2m.

ESTATE OF JOHN GEO. MOSSER, dec'd.—All persons interested are hereby notified that Letters testamentary have been granted by the Register of Huntingdon county to the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John George Mosser, late of the borough of Huntingdon, in said county, deceased, and all persons having claims against his Estate are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted to him are requested to pay their liabilities. ISAAC LININGER, Executor.
Huntingdon, April 15, 1857.

OLD MOSE AT HOME!
If you don't believe it, call at his new store room in Market Square, where you will find a splendid assortment of Goods for the season.
Ladies Dress Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Groceries, &c., &c.,
And everything else usually found in the Huntingdon stores.
Call, but don't all call at the same time.
Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. MOSES STROUS.

COME AGAIN.
THE LATEST AND BEST!
L. WESTBROOK has just opened a large and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,
of the best and latest styles, for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys, and children of all ages. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes his new stock will not fail to please everybody, and all their relations, and that all who want a good and fashionable article will continue to call as usual at the old place and be accommodated.
Call soon and examine my splendid stock.
Huntingdon, April 15, 1857. LEVI WESTBROOK.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
(ESTATE OF JOHN M'CAHAN, DEC'D.)
All persons interested are hereby notified that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of JOHN M'CAHAN, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., and all persons having claims or demands against said estate, are requested to present them without delay, and those indebted to said estate, will pay the same to John K. McCahan, Birmingham, or Jas. A. McCahan, Hollidaysburg.
JOHN K. M'CAHAN, Birmingham,
JAS. A. M'CAHAN, Hollidaysburg,
JAS. K. MOREHEAD, Pittsburg,
JOHN CRESSWELL, Petersburg,
April 15, 1857. Executors.

NOTICE—To the School Directors of Huntingdon county:
GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, A. D. 1857, *being the fourth day of the month* at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of Teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg; as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.
ALBERT OWEN,
County Superintendent of Huntingdon County.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—The School Directors of the Huntingdon Borough District, will elect six Teachers for the three Male and three Female Schools in said District, on Saturday evening, the 25th April, inst.
Teachers wishing to apply, must present their applications by that time. Good Teachers are desired, and good salaries will be given. The Schools will be kept open ten months, commencing on the 1st of May.
M. F. CAMPBELL, Pres't.
Attest: A. W. BENEDICT, Sec'y.
April 8, 1857.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MEREDITH, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE MEREDITH, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN McCAHAN,
April 8, 1857. Administrator.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.—A meeting of the "Huntingdon Gas Company" will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five managers for said company, who are to serve until the first Monday of January, 1858.
The Stockholders will be entitled to one vote for each share of Stock, *bona fide*, held by him, her, or them, at the time of holding said election.
JAMES GWIN, JAMES SAXTON,
A. P. WILSON, DAVID BLAIR,
B. E. MCMURTRIE, WILLIAM LEWIS,
JOHN SCOTT, ALEXANDER PORT,
DAVID BLACK, J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
WILLIAM P. ORBISON, WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.
April 8, 1857–2t. Corporators.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of FRUIT TREES, such as Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Nectarine, Apricot, Almond and Quince, of the choicest varieties. Also, Isabella and Catawba GRAPE VINES—Currant, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants. Also, *Shade* and *Ornamental* trees, *Evergreens*, and Osage Orange for Hedging, at the Huntingdon Nurseries of
TAYLOR & CREMER.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857–3t.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its Summer Session of five months, on Monday, May 4th.
The same extended course of instruction which has been pursued by the present Principal, during the last two years, is offered to young Ladies, who, while profited by their studies, will no where find a more healthful or delightful location.
The building is spacious and convenient, and the means of instruction in useful and ornamental branches, on a liberal scale. Shirleysburg has daily communication by Stage with the Eastern and the Western Mail Train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and three times per week, with the Southern part of the State.
TERMS: Per Session.
For Board, Lights, &c., with English Tuition,.....$62 50
Music, with use of Piano, (extra,)..... 20 00
French..... 10 00
Day English Tuition.....$5 to 12 00
Apply to
J. B. KIDDER, Principal,
Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.
April 8, 1857–6t.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857. H. ROMAN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa.
J. S. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
Respectfully informs his friends and the traveling public generally, that he has leased the "Franklin House," for several years occupied by C. Couts, and that he will be pleased to receive the calls of all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and every attention will be given to make those who stop with him feel at home.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

CLOTHING!—A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER than the cheapest!
H. ROMAN
Respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made
Clothing for Spring and Summer,
which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.
Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

THE CHEAP CORNER FOREVER.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
BENJAMIN JACOBS
Informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable for Spring and Summer, which will compare in quality and prices with any others brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of Ladies' Dress Goods. In part,
Ginghams,
Lawns,
Barages, printed and plain,
Prints of all kinds,
Muslins,
Gloves,
Mitts,
Hosiery, &c., &c., and in fact all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town.
Also, an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes.
Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, equal to any in town; and many more articles "too numerous to mention."
My old customers, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the county.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

IN HIS NEW ROOM. ATTENTION! D. P. GWIN has just opened in his new store room a splendid assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods,
consisting of every variety of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
and everything to be found in the most extensive stores.
☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

300 KEGS PAINT.
WHITE LEAD, (*pure,*) per keg of 25 lbs.....$2 50
WHITE LEAD, (*extra.*).....".....".....2 75
PHILADELPHIA ZINC PAINT...".....".....2 40
BEST SNOW WHITE ZINC PAINT".....".....2 68
Oils, Glass, Putty, Nails, and all kinds of HARDWARE and Building Materials in proportion, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.,
April 8, 1857. Huntingdon, Pa.

GRINDSTONES on friction rollers and patent hangings, for sale by
apr. 8: JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

PORCELAIN BOILERS and PANS of every description, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by
apr. 8. JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

SPRING GOODS.—NEW STORE IN WEST HUNTINGDON!
WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a new store in West Huntingdon, near the old Juniata bridge, where he will be glad to receive the calls of those who may be willing to patronize him. His stock consists of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Hardware,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps, &c., &c., to which the attention of buyers is invited. Almost every article usually kept in country stores can be found among my stock. All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest!
☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
WM. J. GEISSINGER.
West Huntingdon, April 8, 1857.

DRUG, PAINT AND GLASS Wholesale Warehouse, Corner of Tenth and Market Streets, Office in Second Story, Philadelphia.
☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit:
WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Vielle Montagne" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.
AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted,)
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally,
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Streets:
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts.,
April 8, 1857–3m. Philadelphia.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!
HARDWARE DEPOT!!!
The subscribers have again returned from the east with an *enlarged* stock of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, &c.,
which they will sell at such prices as shall make it the interest of Housekeepers, Builders, Mechanics, and *all the rest of mankind*, to give them a call. Our stock comprises Building material, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Bolts, Glass of all sizes, Putty, Oils, Varnishes, White Lead, and Zinc Paints.
MECHANICS' TOOLS.
Planes, Handsaws, Mill & Crosscut Saws, Chisels, Mann's Axes, Hatchets, Spirit Levels, Files, Stocks and Dies, Monkey Wrenches, Blacksmith's Vices, with an endless variety of modern inventions and improvements.
Saddlers and Coach Makers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of Harness Mountings and Coach Trimmings. Patent and Common Hames, 30 varieties; Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather; Oil Cloth for Carriages, Coach Laces and Linings, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Knives and Forks from 37½ cents to $5 per set, Silver dessert forks, Silver and common spoons, Ladies' fruit knives; Wostenholm's and 50 other kinds of Pocket knives, Farrier's knives, razors, &c., &c.
HOLLOW-WARE,
Porcelaine, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sauce, Frying and Baking Pans, Steak Griddles, Dish Covers, &c., &c., at manufacturers' prices.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Ice Hammers, Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Butter Ladles, Portmonaies, Bells of all kinds, Guns, Pistols and Revolvers, Paint Brushes, Wall Brushes, Traces & Chains of various kinds, Chain Pumps and Metallic Pumps for cisterns, Picks, Sledges, &c., &c.
☞Having purchased many of our goods at wholesale prices from manufacturers, we are enabled to sell both *Wholesale* and *Retail—extremely low!* A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.
☞All orders from abroad promptly attended to.
JAS. A. BROWN & CO.
March 18, 1857.

BLINDS AND SHADES, OF NEW STYLES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS, VELVET and GOLD BORDERED and PAINTED SHADES, of beautiful designs. Buff, and all other colors of Holland used for Shades. Fixtures, Trimmings, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices. ☞Store Shades painted to order.☜
B. J. W. thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicits the public to call and examine his new and large assortment, before purchasing elsewhere.
☞"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."☜
March 18, 1857–3m.

TUSCARORA FEMALE SEMINARY, at *Academia, Juniata county, Pa.*
The advantages and attractions of this Institution are such as pertain to a thorough and comprehensive system of education, combining artistic, literary, scientific, hygienic and moral culture—and a location in a very healthful region, away from towns and villages and in the midst of charming scenery. Expenses, $120 per annum; including music, $150. The summer session will commence May 5th.
E. HINDS, Principal.
March 11, 1857.4t.

ESTATE OF SAM'L SHADLE, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL SHADLE, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. K. METZ,
March 18, 1857. Administrator.

NEW DRY GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1857:
FASHIONABLE SILKS,
SILK ROBES, Flounced,
BLACK SILKS, extra gloss,
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
BRITISH & FRENCH CHINTZES,
LAWN & LAWN ROBES,
SHAWLS, of the newest Fashions,
Staple Linen Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, &c.
Gentlemen's Wear and full stock of Goods for Boys' Clothing.
Bargains, daily received from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.
Wholesale buyers are invited to give us an early call.
EYRE & LANDELL,
4th and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
☞Terms Nett Cash, and prices low.
March 4, 1857-3m.

SAMUEL M. MCCUTCHEN, MILLWRIGHT AND BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTURER. Sole Proprietor of JOHNSON'S highly approved and much improved SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE: Improved IRON CONCAVE BRAN DUSTER; THE PREMIUM MACHINE FOR MILLERS.
Residence: NO. 64 QUEEN Street, (18th Ward,) address Kensington Post Office.
Shop: HAYDOCK Street, below Front, Philadelphia.
Cocalico Mill Stones, Mill Irons, Smutt Machines, Patent Mill Bush, Portable Mills, Stretched Belting, Cement and Screen Wire,
SQUARE MESHED BOLTING CLOTHS.
Philadelphia, Feb. 25, 1857.

A HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell the HOUSE and THREE LOTS OF GROUND he now occupies in the North East corner of the borough of Huntingdon. The house is a two-story frame, nearly new. For further information enquire of A. J. WHITE.
February 11, 1857.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Samuel Thompson, late of Shirley twp., dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to me.
JAMES MURPHY,
Petersburg, Feb. 20, 1857.* Administrator.

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa., on Alleghany street, between the Pennsylvania and Broad Top R. R. Depots, WM. B. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.
March 25, 1857-6m.

$15,000 Wanted on Loan, on unincumbered Real Estate security, at 12 per cent. per annum. Two per cent. paid in advance, and 10 per cent. at the end of the year. Enquire of
D. BLAIR.
Huntingdon, March 18, 1857–1m.

MUSIC.—MRS. HANEGAR respectfully announces to her numerous patrons and friends that she will continue, as heretofore, to give lessons on the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence in the old Presbyterian Church, or at the residence of pupils in town.
She is in monthly receipt of all the new music published at the first musical houses in the country, and will furnish pupils and others with any piece required.
She will also teach the German and French languages.
Numerous references given.
Huntingdon, February 4, 1857.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO H. T. STAINS, of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the best specimen of marble work. Send on your orders soon. Scottsville, Oct. 21, 1856-1y.

FRESH MACKEREL & HERRING, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE HUNTINGDON Gglobe, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

On and after Monday, March 2, 1857, two Passenger Trains a day, each way—Sundays excepted—will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.		A. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave	8.00	Arrive	1.55
M'Connellstown	"	8.15	"	1.40
Pleasant Grove	"	8.25	"	1.30
Marklesburg	"	8.35	"	1.20
Coffee Run	"	8.45	"	1.10
Rough & Ready	"	8.55	"	1.00
Fishers' Summit	"	9.05	"	12.50
Saxton	"	9.20	"	12.35
Riddelsburg	"	9.30	"	12.25
Hopewell	Arrive	9.40	Leave	p. m. 12.15

SECOND TRAIN.

		P. M.		P. M.
Huntingdon	Leave	4.00	Arrive	7.50
M'Connellstown	"	4.15	"	7.35
Pleasant Grove	"	4.25	"	7.25
Marklesburg	"	4.35	"	7.15
Coffee Run	"	4.45	"	7.05
Rough & Ready	"	4.55	"	6.55
Fishers' Summit	"	5.05	"	6.45
Saxton	"	5.20	"	6.30
Riddelsburg	"	5.30	"	6.20
Hopewell	Arrive	5.40	Leave	6.10

☞ Passengers for BROAD TOP CITY, HOPEWELL, and BEDFORD SPRINGS, arriving from East by Pennsylvania Rail Road Express Train at 7.32 A. M., breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from East by Mail Train, arrive at 5.15 P. M., and stay all night at Huntingdon.

Passengers from West arrive by Express Train in the morning and breakfast at Huntingdon. Passengers from West, by Mail Train, arrive at 3.31 P. M., and leave at 4 P. M., for Hopewell and Bedford. Trains connect at Hopewell with Four Horse Mail Coaches, over good Plank and Turnpike Roads to Bedford Springs.

Visitors to Broad Top City, by taking the morning Train, can spend half a day on the mountain, (where good accommodations are to be had,) and return to Huntingdon same day.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each Passenger. For further information inquire at the office of the Company at Huntingdon. THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Supt.

Huntingdon, Feb. 25, 1857.

NO LIBRARY IS COMPETE WITHOUT IT.—TESTIMONY OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND PURCHASERS.—MAGNIFICENT WORK OF HISTORY! A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF!—COST $11,000.—70 MAPS.—700 ENGRAVINGS.—A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.

From the earliest period to the present time, the history of every nation, ancient and modern, being separately given. By S. G. Goodrich, author of several works of History, 'Peter Parley's Tales,' &c.

It is believed that the above work will be very acceptable to the American public. It is the result of years of toil and labor, assisted in his researches by several scholars of known ability, and has been got up at a great expense by the proprietors. No pains have been spared in the execution of the Illustrations and Maps, which are prepared expressly for this work. Indeed, all the other historical writing of Mr. Goodrich, sink into insignificance, when compared to this, the result of his riper and maturer years. It is admitted that one hundred dollars could not purchase the same matter in any other shape, and the publishers confidently expect, in consideration of the great literary value of the work, the large sum expended in preparing it for the press, and the exceedingly moderate price at which it is offered, that it will be favorably received by every lover of good books. Many of our first scholars, divines and gentlemen, who have examined the work, have given it their unqualified approbation and commendation, which it richly deserves.

UNIFORM RETAIL PRICES.

In one volume, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge, Gilt Back and Sides.....$6,00
In one volume, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge, Full Gilt.....8,00
In two volumes, Turkey Morocco, Marble Edge.....7,00
In two volumes, Turkey Morocco, Gilt Edge and Full Gilt Sides.....10,00
In two volumes, Full, Heavy Stamped Cloth, Sprinkled Edge.....6.00

Many of our Agents having been told when soliciting subscribers, that this work would soon be sold in Bookstores, and at a reduced price, we hereby give notice, as Sole Publishers of it, it will not be sold in Bookstores at any price, and will be offered by our canvassing Agents only, who have the sole right of sale in their respective districts, except there where we have not appointed an agent, WE will send copies by mail, postage pre-paid, to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the retail price.

N. B.—The one volume copies, weighing over four pounds, cannot be sent through the mail, but the two volume copies can be mailed as two books.

Miller, Orton & Mulligan, Publishers, No. 25, Park Row, N. Y. For sale by GEO. BERGSTRESSER, Mill Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

WILLIAM HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, Des Moines, Iowa.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter land with cash or warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections—and attend to legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH, BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, Leavenworth City, Kansas.

One of the Partners has located at Leavenworth City, and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES:

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver St., New York.
Seiger, Lamb & Co., North Third St., Phila.
James, Kent & Santee, " "
Serrill & Lefevre, " "
Drexill & Co., Bankers, " "
Chubb Bros., Washington City, D. C.
Edward Showers, Carlisle, Pa.
Hon. J. H. Graham, "
Wm. B. Leas, Esq., Shirleysburg, Pa.
David Blair, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

March 18, 1857-1y.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of those in want of a good article of Cooking and Heating Stoves, to their extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to viz: Globe Cook, Completes, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Bay State, Ariel, Buck Cook, &c., &c., also Furnaces and Gas Ovens.

We also call the attention of Dealers throughout the Country to our extensive assortment. Rights given for some of the best articles in the Heating and Cooking line known. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NEMAN & WARNICK.
N. E. Corner Second & Race Sts., Phila.

April 1, 1857–3m.

NEW WALL PAPER Warehouse,

BURTON & LANING, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 124 Arch Street, second door above Sixth, Phila.

Where may be found the largest and best selected stock in the City.

Country purchasers may here be accommodated, without the inconvenience of looking further, and may be assured that they will receive the advantage of their money.

BURTON & LANING,
124 Arch Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1857-3m.

THIS WAY. New Goods Arrived at MOSES STROUS' CHEAP STORE.

Every body and all their relations are informed that Moses Strous has opened a new stock of goods for Spring. His assortment is extensive, and of the latest styles of Dress Goods. Also,

EVERY VARIETY OF GOODS

usually found in the best stores, and at low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, of the best, for men and boys, cheap as the cheapest.

☞ All who want bargains should call and examine his Goods. Don't forget to call at STROUS' Store.

Huntingdon, March 11, 1857.

ESTATE OF WM. LOGAN, dec'd.—

Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM LOGAN, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. J. LOGAN.

March 11, 1857.

FRONT STREET WIRE MANUFACTORY.

WATSON, COX & CO., Sieve, Riddle, Screen & Wire Cloth Manufacturers, *No. 46 North Front Street*, Corner of Coomb's Alley, between Market and Mulberry (Arch) Streets, Philadelphia.

Manufacture of superior quality, Brass and Iron Wire Sieves of all kinds: Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Cylinders and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner.

Heavy Twilled Wire for Spark Catchers, Sieves for Brass and Iron Founders, Screen Wire, Window Wire, Sales, Traps, Dish Covers, Coal and Sand Screens, &c. Fancy Wire Work of every description.

March 11, 1857-3m.

PERUVIAN GUANO.— Experience

has taught the Farmer that the ONLY RELIABLE Fertilizer is the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO.—The subscriber, Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of it, has now on hand a large stock of

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers.

S. J. CHRISTIAN,
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.
No. 48 North Wharves, and 97 North Water St.

March 11, 1857-3m.

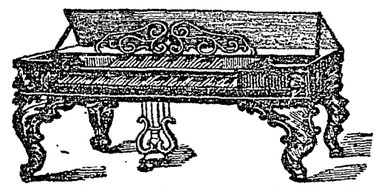
A CARD.—To Teachers and all whom it may Concern:

The undersigned are making preparations to open a Normal School in Huntingdon County; and we design making it a permanent Institution. The Instructors will be persons who have been educated in Normal schools, and who are known to be eminent in their profession—in the didactic art. Our advertisement will appear as soon as our correspondence with the Faculty can be completed. We desire to open the school in April.

ALBERT OWEN,
F. H. LANE.

Huntingdon, Feb. 11, 1857.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL! Awarded to C. MEYER, for his two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MAYER, respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received during the last 15 years, more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premium at Boston, and Premiums at New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 180 ARCH Street, below Eighth, south side, Philad'a.

March 11, 1857-3m.

MUSIC.—MRS. HANEGAR respectfully announces to her numerous patrons and friends that she will continue, as heretofore, to give lessons on the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence in the old Presbyterian Church, or at the residence of pupils in town.

She is in monthly receipt of all the new music published at the first musical houses in the country, and will furnish pupils and others with any piece required.

She will also teach the German and French languages. Numerous references given.

Huntingdon, February 4, 1857.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE, *Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Pa., eight miles west of Harrisburg.*

This Boarding School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, in successful operation for several years, under the direction of the Rev. Joseph S. Loose, A. M., has passed into the hands of the subscribers, who would announce that the next term will commence April 1, 1857.

The course of instruction is alike liberal and thorough in all the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education. The proprietors engaged for years, as instructors of youth, assisted by male and female teachers of experience and skill will prepare pupils for the practical duties of life by a thorough course of instruction.

In the Classical department, under the charge of an able and efficient teacher, students will be prepared for any class in college, or fitted to enter upon the study of any of the different professions.

Teachers of modern languages converse in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

Terms, reasonable, and charges very moderate.

For *Circulars* giving particulars, address

RUPP & COYLE, Proprietors,
C. V. Institute, Mechanicsburg, Pa., or
I. D. RUPP, Harrisburg, Pa.

December 31, 1856.

BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING CO., No. 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LIST OF RETAIL PRICES:

Gold Pens	$1 00	Gold Tooth Picks	$2 00
Gold Pen & Silver Holder,	2 00	" Tooth and Ear Picks,	3 00
Gold Pen and double extra Silver Holders	3 00	" Pencil & Watch Keys,	3 00
Mamouth " " "	4 00	Ladies Gold Pencils	2 00
Leviathan " " "	5 00	" " "	3 00
Fountain Pen, Desk Holder	3 00	" " "	4 00
Mamouth " "	5 00	" with Pen,	5 00
Engrossing Pens	2 00	Gents' Gold Cases and Pens	8 00
Leviathan and Box	5 00	" " "	10 00
Gothic Silver Case & Pen,	3 00	" Gothic " "	12 00
" Engrossing " "	4 00	" Screw Pencil	8 00
" Mammouth " "	5 00	And all other kinds and styles at the retail prices.	

PREMIUMS PRESENTED TO PURCHASERS.

To every person buying a gold pen of us we present a numbered certificate, and each of these certificates entitles the holder of it, by the extra payment of 25 cents, to an article of jewelry, in value from $1 to $100. This jewelry consists of Gold and Silver Watches in great variety.—Silver Goblets, Silver Fruit Baskets, Gold Guard Chains for ladies, Lockets, Bracelets, Gents' Gold Fob and Vest chains. Thimbles, Breastpins, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Studs, Rings, Crosses, &c., none of which sell for less than $1. FOR EVERY DOLLAR PAID US, THE PARTY IS ENTITLED TO A NUMBERED CERTIFICATE, AND BY THE PAYMENT OF 25 CTS. EXTRA ON EACH CERTIFICATE HE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE WHATEVER THE NUMBER OF THE CERTIFICATE DESIGNATES. We have been in operation for three years and thousands have bought of us, and we have never learned that any one was ever dissatisfied. This plan affords every opportunity of obtaining a gold watch or some article of jewelry, for a trifling sum.—All our pens, pencil cases, &c., are genuine articles manufactured by ourselves with great care, and we offer them precisely at prices asked in all other stores in the To agents we make advantageous offers, and any energetic person can do well by working for us. We wish agents in every place in the country, and persons who would like to become such will please address us, and we will send them printed circulars of prices, terms, &c. We have no stated periods for distribution. The moment a pen is purchased, the purchaser is entitled to receive his premium on the payment of 25 cents extra.

All orders by mail should be addressed

MERRICK, BENTON & DEAN,
335 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

N. B.—Gold pens repointed in a superior manner. Enclose the pen and 39 cents in P. O. stamps, and the pen will be repointed and returned post paid.

The BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING CO. is well known throughout the country, but as there are undoubtedly some who are not acquainted with us we append the following well known firms as *references:*

FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden Lane, New York.
HICKS & MITCHELL, No. 20 do do
BENTON BROS., Cor. Broadway & Courtland st., New York, and Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
J. H. STURDY & CO., No. 5 Gilsey Building, New York.
GOULD & WOOD, No. 9 Maiden Lane, do

February 4, 1857-3m

THE BOOK OF THE AGE.—"'TIS MUCH TO SAY, YET TRUTH TO SAY IT."—RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFETIME, OR MEN AND THINGS I HAVE SEEN IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

By S. G. Goodrich, the veritable "Peter Parley," author of "The History of all Nations," &c., &c. In two volumes, 150 pp. large 12mo. 25 engravings, including an accurate Steel Portrait of the Author. Price, Black or Scarlet Cloth, $300; Scarlet cloth, gilt edges, $4; Half calf, marble edges, $5; Gilt Edges, $7.

This work embraces the prominent public events of the last half century, both at home and abroad; a complete autobiography of the author—his early days, education, and literary career; and an amount of original, curious, and valuable personal incident, anecdote and description, seldom, if ever, met with in a single work. It is the author's life-long work, and nothing superior if equal to it in kind for amusement and instruction, has ever been published. Mr. Goodrich is the author and editor of 170 volumes, of which seven *millions of copies have been sold!* and this the great work of his life time, embodies the condensed substance of his ample literary and practical experience; the war with England in 1812–14, in which Mr. Goodrich was a private soldier; the Hartford Convention, whose operations took place under his immediate observation, and with most of the members of which he was personally acquainted. Embracing curious and interesting details respecting old Jeffersonian Democracy, Old Federalism, and Connecticut Blue Lights; curious and marvellous events connected with the rise and progress of religious sects in the United States; with descriptions of the French Revolution of 1838, and Louis Napoleon's Coup d'Etat, both of which the author witnessed. Also, a full account of the 'Peter Parley's Tales,' of which four millions have been sold.

In the course of the work will be found pen and ink portraits of over Two Hundred celebrated persons—Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Kings, Queens, Emperors, Soldiers, Poets, Wits, Enthusiasts, Physicians, Lawyers, Politicians, Diplomatists, &c.—all described from personal acquaintance or observation. For sale by

GEO. BERGSTRESSER,
Mill Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, No. 25 Park Row, N. Y.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

SEGARS, SEGARS.—A large lot of the best Segars—consisting of Fire Fly, Opera, La Dulcipena, La Suiza, El Neptuno, and 10,000 other brands, —all the best that could be procured in the city, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

A Splendid lot of Fancy and Striped Silks, French Morino, Cashmere, Lyons Cloth, Robes, Fancy and Striped Delaines, Persian Twills. Also a handsome assortment of Collars, Undersleeves and Mitts, just received and for sale cheap by

dec17 J. & W. SAXTON

HOW'S THIS!—J. & W. Saxton are now receiving their Second Fall and Winter Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

Enumeration is unnecessary, but what every body says, must be true, and every body says the place to find the BEST ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS in these parts, is at J. & W. SAXTON'S. [Dec. 10, '56.]

JOSEPH FUSSELL, Umbrella and PARASOL MANUFACTURER, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia,

Has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

March 4, 1857–3m.

MURPHY & KOONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH, CHEESE AND PROVISIONS, No. 47 North Wharves, (below Race Street,) Philadelphia.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of Fish, Cheese and Provisions, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. [Feb. 18, '57–3m.

500 BUSHELS of Dried APPLES, wanted in exchange for our goods.

Dec. 17, 1856. LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE NEATEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED BY LEVI WESTBROOK.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine my beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes, of the latest styles, for all ages.

Huntingdon, June 4, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, AND FASHIONABDE HATS,

SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES;
AT H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
Huntingdon, Pa.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's Patent of SUPERIOR ELECTRIC MAGNET LIGHTNING RODS, it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be secure from the destructive influences of lightning should be provided with a good conductor.

The large number of worthless rods that are put up makes it necessary for purchasers to examine the merits of the different rods offered for sale.

The public need but to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best, but the only safe principle of any rod in use.

Over 6000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in any building to which they have been attached, which is the best evidence that they are perfectly secure. I have a few on hand which I will sell for less than half of the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock. Call soon at Colon's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they can be had of WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a variety of articles at the corner of Smith and Allegheny streets, Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single bit, Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. GEO. HARTLEY.

STAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES and JEWELRY, wholesale and retail at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases,	$28 00
Gold Lepines,	24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.,	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver Holder,	1 00
Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $50; Watch glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunett, 25; other articles in proportion.	

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. October 1, 1856–1y.

ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS at the BROAD-TOP DEPOT. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN, have just received a well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,

Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Crockery-ware, stone and earthen, Tin ware, Cane Fishing Rods, Ready-made Clothing, and in short, everything usually kept in a country store.

Fish, Salt, Bacon and Plaster, kept constantly for sale. Call and examine our goods and judge for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for Goods.

The highest market price paid for Grain. Prompt attention paid to storing and forwarding all kinds of Merchandize, Produce, &c. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Huntingdon, Nov. 26, 1856.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Straus' Store, Huntingdon, for the sale of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, done in the best manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. AUGUST BRICKER, BOOT MAKER, No. 94 North Fourth street, third Boot Store below Race, Philadelphia, Wholesale and Retail dealer, will give full satisfaction to all who may patronise him. Country dealers, and persons wishing a good article, are invited to call.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1856-3m.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—LOCATED AT YORK, PA.—Incorporated by authority of an act of Assembly, 1856. During the past year, upwards of one hundred students have been in attendance at this Institution, representing ten States, showing a popularity unsurpassed by any similar establishment.

COURSE OF STUDY Embraces Double Entry Book-keeping, as applied to Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Manufacturing, Shipping, Steam Boating, Individual, Partnership, Compound Company Business, Commercial Calculations, Mercantile Correspondence, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeited and altered Bank Notes, and Lectures on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

For Circular, &c., address T. KIRK WHITE,
President.

Nov. 12, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the ORLANDO HOUSE, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His Bar is furnished with the best liquors.

LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1856.

JAMES BROWNS' GRAMMATICAL WORKS.—THE FIRST BOOK of the Rational System of English Grammar. 25 cts.

THE SECOND BOOK of the Rational system of English Grammar, designed to teach the process of Analysing the English Language with sound judgment; and the art of using it with grammatical propriety. 31 cts.

These works are now used in the Public Schools in the First School District in Pennsylvania.

THE THIRD BOOK of the Rational System of English Grammar, designed to enable the learner to become most thoroughly acquainted with the nature and use of the Prepositions, and may be read by him either in or out of school. 50 cts.

BROWNS' GRAMMATICAL READER. This Book sets aside the old Grammars, exposes their defects, demonstrates the little use of attending to them, and presents to the Teacher the unerring and the only way to the Grammar of the English Language. 37½ cts.

For sale by Peter Griffee, 118 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 18, 1857.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE.—The undersigned will attend to drawing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, &c. He will also arrange and state Administrators Accounts and attend to the passing of them before the Register. All will be done in legal form, in good style, and at moderate charges. JACOB MILLER.

Huntingdon, January 21, 1857.

COME AGAIN, with a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES,

For Men,
Women,
Misses,
Boys,
and Children. Call

and examine my stock. You can't be disappointed.

Huntingdon, Dec. 24, 1856. L. WESTBROOK.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ANIMATED NATURE.—A BOOK THAT IS REALLY ALL LIFE. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.—LIVING NATURE IN ALL ITS FORMS.

The only book of its kind ever published, which gives Pictorial Representations and Popular Descriptions of the History, Habits and modes of life of all the classes of living beings on the earth, in the ocean and in the air. Uniform retail price,

In One Quarto Volume 1350 Illustrations, Muslin Gilt Back and Center, $3.00. The same—Marble Edge, Embossed Morocco, Gilt Back and Center, $3,00. The same—Extra Red Turkey Morocco, Gilt Edges and Full Gilt Sides, $5.00.

Books upon almost every other subject have been circulated among the people, except those relating to the very interesting and important one of Natural History. The books which have heretofore been published on this subject, have been adapted to mere children, or to those who made it a thorough study. Hence, very few of the millions of readers in this country have, within their reach, anything satisfactory upon this subject. This indicates a great and an obvious want, as no subject is more intensely interesting, and none more improving, than that of the living beings that people the globe. This want we are confident we fully meet, in the work we here offer to the public.

☞ This Book is not for sale in Bookstores, but can be ordered from us direct, or obtained from our Canvassing Agents.

Published by Miller, Orton & Mulligan, New York, and for sale by GEO. BERGSTRESSER,
Mill Creek, Hunt. Co., Pa.

☞ Also, Agent for Dr. Kane's works.

Feb. 11, 1857.

EVERYTHING.—Everything in the Grocery line can be procured at the cheap store of LOVE & McDIVIT.

H. ROMAN has just opened a very large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, and other articles of gentlemen's wear. Call and examine for yourselves.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Grain, &c., &c.

WM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. C. McGILL, Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc.

LONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Flour, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

LOVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

JAS. A. BROWN and CO., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

ANDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

JOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

ORBISON, DORRIS & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

ALEXANDER PORT & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

POWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton, Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

ANDREW PATRICK, Miner & Dealer in Broad Top Semi-Bituminous Coal; Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Grain, Centre County Iron, &c. &c.

R. A. DORSEY. JAS. DOUGHERTY.

DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by

ap16 J. & W. SAXTON.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Office removed to the rooms adjoining the residence of R. A. Miller, near the Presbyterian Church.

January 14, 1857.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hams & Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by

J. PALMER & CO.,
April 2, 1856–3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. GWIN,

and now open and ready for customers. Call and examine my extensive assortment. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The citizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the Bookstore of W. Colon, in Huntingdon, who will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dollars. Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft, and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

BAY RUM—A genuine article for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

GLASS of all sizes from 8x10 to 20x30, received and for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and Cheap Drug Store in Huntingdon, Pa.

SUPERIOR HORSE BALLS, at McMANIGILL'S.

SUPERIOR VANILLA BEAN for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, Market Square.

FANCY SOAPS, At the Cheap Store of H. McMANIGILL.

LEAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon.

SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by (sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

BALSAM FIR for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of H. McMANIGILL.

TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

LEMON SYRUP, a genuine article, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

Fresh lot of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for sale at McManigill's Cheap Drug Store.

HUSBAND'S celebrated Calcined Magnesia, for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the cheap Drug Store, by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

FRESH OLIVE OIL For sale at McMANIGILL'S.

40 BUSHELS CLOVERSEED just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

Huntingdon, February 11, 1857.

FARM FOR RENT, in West Township, about 3 miles from Petersburg. The farm is large, and the land good. To a good tenant a good berth is offered. Enquire of N. CRESSWELL.

Alexandria, February 4, 1857.

FRESH MACKEREL & HERRING, just received and for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq., together with its Patterns, Flasks and other contents. And from his long experience in the business, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist and Saw Mill Castings—improved Thrashing Machine Castings. And in a short time will have Cook Stoves of various sizes and improved patterns for wood and coal.—Also, ten-plate, air-tight, parlor, and bar-room stoves, of various sizes, for wood or coal. Also, Castings for houses, cellar grates, such as Lintels, Sills, Sash weights, etc.—Ploughs of every description, the latest and most improved styles. Also, Sled Soles and Wagon Boxes, oven frames, large bells, and water pipes. Hollow ware—consisting of kettles, boilers, etc. Having turning lathes he will be able to furnish any of the above named articles of either wood or iron—and all other kinds of Castings, "too numerous to mention," all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash and all kinds of country produce. Old metal will be taken in exchange for castings. Bring along your old metal, your cash and country produce, when any articles are wanted. R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, April 23, 1856.

BOOKS! BOOKS 40,000 Volumes of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail prices, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All School Books used in the county can be had in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates.

Foolscap, Letter, and Wrapping paper, wholesale, or by the ream.

100 Superior Gold Pens with Silver and Gold cases, from $1 upwards.

Also Pocket and Pen Knives of Rogers' and others' best